MARCHING AHEAD
1946

BUSINESS COMPLETED	Rs.	56,15,750
LIFE PREMIUMS OVER	Rs.	9,00,000
FIRE MARINE PREMIUMS OVER	Rs.	4,00,000
PAID UP CAPITAL	Rs.	10,95,730

BRANCHES AT
AHMEDABAD, BARODA, SURAT, POONA, BELGAUM. BANGALORE, MADRAS, COLOMBO, KARACHI, LAHORE, CALCUTTA, NAGPUR, SECUNDERABAD.
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The Bombay Chronicle

Founder: Pherozeshah Mehta. Editor: Syed Abdullah Brelvi

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Surajmal's for QUALITY DIAMONDS
359, KALBADEVI ROAD, BOMBAY. Tel. 22236.

LIBRARY OF THE BOMBAY BRANCH OF THE ROYAL ASIATIC SOCIETY

BEVIN PULLS UP LABOUR REBELS

Danger In Demand To Quit Empire

Huge Army Maintained Abroad To Keep Up Wages

LONDON, Feb. 18 (U.P.I.): "To get out of the British Empire is to lower the standard of life of the British people . I am not going to do it". This is what the Foreign Minister, Mr. Bevin, told a labour conference yesterday.

The conference was the first of a series to be held to answer criticisms of Mr. Bevin's policy made by rebel M.P.s and divisional labour parties. This particular meeting, in which Mr. Bevin gave a frank survey of the international scene as he saw it was meant to be off the record but the "Daily Worker" today published a full summary of the Foreign Minister's speech.

Mr. Bevin's attitude to the Soviet Union was frankly hostile but for America he had nothing but fulsome praise reports the paper. The United States Atomc policy he described as "almost dangerously generous".

Turning to the question of maintenance of a huge army abroad, the Foreign Minister is reported to have explained that "unless we keep open our lines of communication, workers' pay will be affected.

India Statement Tomorrow?

LONDON, Feb. 18 (Reuter): The British Government's decision on the issue raised through the Congress Party's assertion that the Muslim League is occupying an untenable position in the Interim Government because it continues to boycott the Indian Constituent Assembly, will be contained in a statement of policy on India to be made in Parliament this week, probably on Thursday, cables Freser Wighton, Reuter's political correspondent.

Closest secrecy is being preserved upon the contents of the statement and the decision on the Congress-Muslim League deadlock which, it is understood, the Cabinet made to-day. It is expected that the statement, will be made by Prime Minister Clement Attlee himself and in the House of Lords possibly by the Secretary of State for India, Lord Pethick-Lawrence.

Political quarters here feel convinced that continued absence of the Muslim League from the Constituent Assembly is placing in greater jeopardy than ever before the prospects both of framing an agreed constitution and of continuing the Congress-Muslim League coalition in the Interim Government. They believe that the British Government is convinced that if there is ever to be stable administration in India it must be by agreement between the two principal parties. It would be natural to expect the Government to concentrate on this principle.

As most political observers here see it, the present Interim Government is the lynchpin of all the present constitutional processes leading to complete Indian independence. Nobody wishes to envisage even a possibility of representative Government coming to an end or the effect which could be expected to follow the dissolution of the coalition.

The maintenance of the coalition is of utmost importance not only in relation to comparatively smooth administration of India in the interim period, but also in connection with the possibility of working out an agreed constitution.

It is understood that the British Government's conclusions will be embodied in a White Paper which will be presented to Parliament. The question of a debate will depend on the general reaction to the Government announcement, but some discussion on question-and-answer lines may be expected.

BRAIN WAVE IN COLD WAVE

LONDON, February 18. (U.P.A.): Overheard on a bus on the sixteenth day of the great cold wave:

"I wish the Princess would marry an American. The Yanks would never stand for this climate. They'd drag the Island south into the sun."

LASKI COUNSELS PATIENCE

Says Pakistan Cannot Be Established By Blackmailing Consembly

LONDON, Feb. 17 (Reuter): In reference to the reports appearing in the press indicating a split in the British Cabinet over the latest Indian situation, Professor Harold Laski said:

"I think we have reached a stage where if there is to be no agreement of any kind, the responsibility cannot be thrust upon us. The responsibility must be India's.

"We cannot therefore, act precipitately with a view on one side or the other of choosing between them. It is quite clear to me that Mr. Jinnah is not entitled to establish Pakistan by blackmailing the Constituent Assembly and the British Government through the Constituent Assembly.

"On the other hand I hope that Pandit Nehru will continue to observe patience that he has observed until the British Government have made a decision round which the possibility of new forces may agglomerate. That would seem to me to be a part of wisdom".

GANDHIJI ENTERS TIPPERA DISTRICT

ALUNIA, (TIPPERA), Feb. 18, (A. P. I.): Mahatma Gandhi entered the first village in Tippera district when he arrived at Alunia at 8.30 this morning.

Having left Debipur, the last village in Noakhali in the second part of his walking tour, at 7 a.m. Mahatma Gandhi covered the distance of two-and-a-half miles in 90 minutes. Tomorrow he will walk to Charduk-hia.

STOP PRESS

CHIANG TO BROADCAST

NANKING, Feb. 18, (Reuter): Generalissimo Chiang Kai-Shek will broadcast to the Chinese nation tonight in commemoration of inauguration of the New Life Movement in 1934.

125 ARRESTS AT LAHORE

LAHORE, Feb. 18, (API): One-hundred and twenty-five persons including Rai Shahadat Khan, M.L.A. were arrested by the police in Lahore this evening for leading a procession in defiance of the Punjab Public Safety Ordinance.

LATEST BAZAR QUOTATIONS

BOMBAY, Tuesday 9 p.m.

	Rs. as.
Cotton March	435—0
Silver Chamber	142—8
Ready Silver	154—8
Fagan Silver	147—8
Gold Bullion	105—8
Fagan Gold	102—4

LATEST COMMERCIAL NEWS

NEW YORK COTTON (MARCH).

NEW YORK, Feb. 18.

Previous Closing	33.80
Today's Opening	33.72
Difference	—8
Today's Closing	33.86
Difference	+6

HINDUSTAN WOOD WORKS

7, Bastion Road, Fort, BOMBAY

Factories at LALBAUG & REAY ROAD,

Manufacturers of Modern Office Furniture, Packing Cases and all types of Wooden Articles, Duplicator Boxes, Trays, etc., etc.

News Black-Out Continues

French Govt. Starts "Wall Papers" For Public Information

PARIS, February 18. (Reuter): Strikers of three Unions, who have kept Paris without newspapers for four days, have decided through their Committee to continue the strike until their demands for a 25 per cent wage increase are met.

The Committee represents Press Employees' syndicate, (including typists and telephonists), Linotype Operators and Compositors and Machinemen's Union, all of whom are picketing their departments in the buildings of forty daily newspapers in Paris.

The French Government has decided to post information bulletins in public buildings starting from today to keep Parisians informed of Government activities and main world news events during the strike.

Since the strike began last week, only foreign newspapers, chiefly Belgian and Swiss, and the continental "Daily Mail" and European edition of the "New York Herald Tribune", both printed in English, have been allowed to appear in Paris and those only by permission of the Strike Committee.

British Fuel Crisis Forces Fords To Close

LONDON, Feb. 19, (Reuter): Another 14,000 workers will join the 2,000,000 thrown out of work by Britain's coal crisis when Fords works at Dagenham close down on Thursday. The workers will be suspended, not dismissed, and paid allowance as well as unemployment insurance benefit. The decision to close the works was taken today because of shortage of small parts made by firms subject to fuel restrictions.

At other factories, men returned to work today as the firms put emergency plants into operation. The Philco Radio factory near London employing about 1,500 workers resumed operations today, using petrol-driven power plants obtained from the Government.

One thousand jam factory workers at Cambridge suspended on Friday resumed today.

WATER MAIN BURSTS

London temperatures rose today to three degree below the freezing point, two higher than at the time yesterday, but still seven degrees lower than the average minimum temperature for mid-February. A watermain burst in the city of London this morning sending streams of water swirling down Faringdon road. Shops were flooded to a depth of six feet and soon afterwards the wet road began to freeze.

Improved weather off the east coast and in the Thames Estuary enabled colliers to arrive almost normally although heavy seas are keeping 15 ships in Durham.

A goods train which was completely buried in snow drifts for 15 days in Westmorland was released today.

TALK OF CIVIL WAR IS BUNK

British Must Set Definite Date To Quit, Says J. J. Singh

NEW DELHI, Feb. 18, (A. P. I.): Sirdar J. J. Singh President of the India League of America who has just completed a comprehensive tour of India said in a statement today that he found distrust of British intentions to transfer power to Indians growing all over the country, and that continuance of the British would only further alienate feelings for Britain he said: "The British have no longer any excuse to stay in India and in their own interest they should set a definite date of their departure from India".

"I may add that all talk of civil war breaking out, if the British were to leave India, is just bunk.

Truman's Budget Request Reduced

WASHINGTON, Feb. 17 (Reuter): President Harry Truman's first request for money this year was today reduced from 315,545,500 dollars to 139,360,000 dollars by the Republican controlled House of Representatives Appropriation Committee.

The bulk of the reduction applied to the veterans' administration dealing with ex-servicemen's affairs, but the Committee promised to review the Agency's detailed needs later.

Today's expenditure cut was not related to the President's budget for the coming financial year but covered only the dificiencies in funds already appropriated for the year ending June 30. 1947.

Arab Warning To Britain

Attempts To Enforce Jewish Immigration Will Be Met With Stiff Opposition

WASHINGTON, Feb. 18, (U.P.A.): A bulletin issued by the Arab Office here said that attempts to enforce further immigration of Jews into Palestine would be met by "implacable opposition of Arabs.

Cecil Hourani of the Arab Office, writing an analysis of the problem in the bulletin, said that to enforce the immigration policy the British would have to occupy the Arab world. He said the inevitable result of such action would be the involvement of the United States and other major powers—"particularly" the Soviet Union "which would indeed be obliged as a member of the United Nations to intervene and whose intervention would eagerly be welcomed by the Arab peoples".

Coincident with this warning from Arab circles that the Zionist cause might in certain circumstances invite Soviet intervention in the Palestine dispute, an emergency meeting of 700 delegates of the Amreican Zionist Council adjourned today after passing seven resolutions including those calling for a United Nations enforcement of the British Mandate and urging the United States to demonstrate its sincerity by implementing previous demands for Jewish immigration into Palestine.

The council also passed a resolution condemning the British Government's decision to refer the case to the United Nations.

KAMALADEVI ON WAY OUT OF INDIAN DEADLOCK

BANGALORE, Feb 18. (A.P.I.): "The people of this country have lost faith in the bona fides of the Labour Government in Britain and, if the present drift persisted, a struggle may be expected shortly", said Shrimati Kamaladevi, member of the All-India Congress Working Committee, in an interview to the Associated Press of India.

The December 6 statement, she said, had finally disillusioned the Congress and had proved that the British Cabinet was not likely to adhere to the policy stated earlier, because of which the Congress had entered the Interim Government.

AFFRONT TO NATION.

To have invited the leader of the State to London on the specific assurance that the London talks would be confined to the four corners of the White Paper of May 16 and then to have disregarded that promise with impunity was, Shrimati Kamaladevi said, nothing short of an affront to the nation and the Congress regarded it as such.

If India had been fully sovereign, this should have led to a diplomatic incident.

NEW PATTERN OF STRUGGLE.

Asked to indicate the lines on which the next struggle might shape, Shrimati Kamaladevi said that she could not draw a detailed picture. It might be that Mahatma Gandhi might devise a programme and that might come earlier than anybody expected. Anyway, she added, a movement this time would not consist of mere jail-going. With the Congress firmly entrenched in eight of the eleven Provinces and the Constituent Assembly in session the initiative and power to act lay more with the people this time, and a final struggle for achieving complete independence was bound to be of a new pattern.

Srimati Kamaladevi saw no reason why the Constituent Assembly in such a contingency should not declare India a Republic and the Provincial Governments function as Free States.

As a step towards its realisation the people will have to develop centres of power from the roots, such as Free Village States in actual day-to-day practice. She deprecated the smug feeling expressed in some quarters by the slogan "we have reached Delhi" and said that such sentiments would mislead the masses.

Referring to the A.I.C.C. resolution on the December 6 statement, Shrimati Kamaladevi said that the Meerut session of the Congress had accepted the A.I.C.C. recommendation on the Cabinet Mission proposals on the definite understanding that the Constituent Assembly should be a sovereign body. That sovereignty had been challenged by the December 6 statement. Neither the Working Committee nor the A.I.C.C. could now go back on that position, for it would not only be derogatory to the integrity of the Congress but also be a betrayal of faith reposed by the people in the national organisation.

Shrimati Kamaladevi, who is here in connection with the eye operation of her mother, will leave for Bombay to-morrow on her way to Cawnpore to attend the Socialist Party Convention.

NEW DELHI, Feb. 18, (A. P. I.): A deputation of the Ordance officers (Civilian) of the Indian Army Ordance Corps met the Hon'ble Sardar Baldev Singh, Defence Member to Government of India at his residence and stressed the necesisty of immediate indianisation of the Ordnance Services.

Seven Seats For League In Consembly Advisory Committee

NEW DELHI, Feb. 18, (UPI): The Advisory Committee which had been appointed during the last session of the Constituent Assembly to go into the problems of fundamental rights, protection of minorities and administration of tribal and excluded areas, will consist of 22 members nominated by the President with a view to securing representation of those sections of the Indian population which failed to secure adequate representation through election.

The United Press of India understands that of these 22 seats which still remain unfilled, 7 are earmarked for the Muslim League quota. Of the remaining, three have been earmarked for States' representatives and it is understood that they will be filled up on the basis of recommendations made by the Chancellor of the Chamber of Princes who has been requested to send up his suggestions on this behalf to the President of the Constituent Assembly.

Of the 12 other seats three have been nominated by the President after consultations with Khan Abdul Ghaffar Khan with a view to representing the North-West Frontier tribal areas and two others from the tribal people of the north-eastern frontier.

Besides these, other nominees of the President are likely to consist of Mr. Rajkrishna Bose of Orissa, Mr. A. V. Thakkar of the All-India Harijan Sevak Sangh, Syed Ali Zaheer representing the Shia community, one representative of the Buddhist organisations, one representative of the Jain organisations and one of the Gurkha League.

CHOICE OF CHAIRMAN

The United Press further understands that the Advisory Committee will at its first meeting on February 27 will elect its chairman and in this connection the name of Sir Alladi Krishnaswami Iyer is being mentioned in informed circles.

The Advisory Committee will split itself into three sub-committee each of which will similarly elect its own chairman.

The members of the Advisory Committee at present in Delhi feel that it would not be possible for them to draw up their reports and submit them to the Union Constituent Assembly within six weeks in the matter of fundamental rights and within ten weeks in the matter of minorities' interests as directed by the resolution adopted by the House during the last session.

Accordingly it is understood that the Advisory Committee may adopt a resolution urging the extension of the time fixed for the submission of their reports.

Preparation For Aggression!

Soviet Attack On Military Agreement Between Canada And U. S. A.

MOSCOW, Feb. 18, (APA): "Izvestia" declared today, in a comment on the recent United States-Canadian military agreement, that Canada was turning over its territory and army to America in preparation for aggression.

The agreement was "an iron fist in a velvet glove," and was an "evil" and "has nothing in common with the interests of peace," "Izvestia" declared emphatically.

Prime Minister Mackenzie King and his aides "are trying with all their might to hide the real nature of the Canadian - American agreement." "Izvestia" said. "They, as the British say, are producing before the world an iron fist in a velvet glove, but it is not their own fist but an American one."

"The authors of the agreement, in their time, offered to the American press a poisoned slander against the Soviet Union on Soviet spying," the article said. "The same people are now giving over to the United States nothing less than their own territory and their own army in preparation for an aggression."

NORTH AMERICAN BASE

"American efforts, it continued, "are directed toward turning Canada into a North American base for imperialistic expansion. This military child, fruit of an unnatural union, possesses so many clearly aggressive characteristics that it, became necessary at once to dress it up as an innocent angel of the world."

The article recalled that Mackenzie King had characterised Canada's aim in signing the agreement as a step toward broadening knowledge of the north and conditions for going and working there, and asked, "Why does such a modest aim need a military agreement with fleet manoeuvres in Arctic waters, the testing of modern arms in polar regions and the building of barracks in northern ports"?

British Mandate Has Failed In Palestine

Bevin's Statement On Decision To Refer Matter To U.N.O.

LONDON, February 18, (A. P. A.): Winston Churchill, clashing with Foreign Secretary Bevin in the Commons today, charged that Britain was maintaining in Palestine "vast preparations for protracted delay."

Mr. Bevin retorted that the accusation was "totally unjust" and that it would have been fatal for Britain to take the Palestine question to the United Nations without exhausting every other means of solution.

LEAGUE MANDATE HAS FAILED

Their exchange came after Bevin had told the House that he decided to appeal to the United Nations because the League of Nations Mandate proved "unworkable" and the demands of Jews and Arabs "irreconcilable".

Bevin's brief statement promised that Britain's Palestine proposals, rejected by Arabs and Jews alike, would be published soon.

Churchill, protesting that the matter could not come before the United Nations until September, declared that meanwhile Britain was keeping 100,000 troops in Palestine and spending 30,000,000 to 40,000,000 pounds a year "from our diminishing resources" upon "a vast apparatus of protractive delay."

NO RECOMMENDATION.

Bevin said Britain would lay the history of British administration in Palestine and the various plans for the country before the United Nations and ask the U. N. to "recommend a settlement of the problem."

"We do not intend ourselves to recommend any particular solution," he said, adding "although we shall give immediate notice, we see great difficulty in having this matter considered by the United Nations before the regular session of the General Assembly in September."

"We regret," he said, "that the final settlement should be subject to this further delay particularly in view of the continuing strain on the British administration and services during this period. We trust, however, that as the question is now to be referred to the United Nations, all concerned will exercise restraint until the U. N. judgment is known.

"I have the feeling that both Jews and Arabs, if they want to maintain the dignity of their case with the U.N., should be careful of their actions during the interim period."

NO SETTLEMENT POSSIBLE

The U.P.A. adds:—

"It has become clear that there is no prospect of reaching any settlement which would be even broadly acceptable to the two communities in Palestine" through separate discussions with Jewish and Arab leaders, Bevin said.

He said that both the Arabs and the Jews had rejected the Government proposals firstly, for autonomous Arab and Jewish provinces under a central British Government, and secondly, for Arab and Jewish areas within a Unitary State with a Central Government in which both the Jews and the Arabs would share. Under the latter plan Jewish immigration would continue for the next two years at the rate of 4,000 a month. Bevin said the second plan marked the first time the Government had made a "practical promise of evolution towards independence," by building up during the five-year trusteeship period political institutions rooted in the people.

The Foreign Secretary said the Arabs put forward an alternative proposal for a Unitary State which would achieve early independence with a permanent Arab majority, but this was rejected by the Jews. While the Jews did not advance any plan of their own, Bevin said, they said they were prepared to consider the partition of Palestine providing for a viable Jewish state.

Bevin said: "There are in Palestine about 1,200,000 Arabs and 600,000 Jews. For the rest, the essential point of principle for the Jews is the creation of a Sovereign Jewish State," while the Arabs will "resist to the last the establishment of Jewish sovereignty in any part of Palestine."

NO POWER UNDER MANDATE.

"If the conflict is to be resolved by an arbitrary decision, that is not the position which the Government is empowered as mandatory to take," Bevin said.

"The Government have for themselves no power under the terms of the mandate to award the country either to the Arabs or the Jews or even to partition it between them."

"We have, therefore, reached the conclusion that the only course open to us is to submit the problem to the judgment of the United Nations. We intend to place before them a historical account of the way in which His Majesty's Government have discharged their trust in Palestine over the last 25 years."

"We trust, however, that as the question is now to be referred to the United Nations all concerned will exercise restraint until their judgment is known," Bevin said.

Bevin said Britain would continue to limit Jewish immigration to Palestine to 1,500 monthly during the interim period. He said, "At the moment I commit myself to the 1,500 a month—nothing more and nothing less. I do not think that this Government has done badly since the end of the war, with 29,000 Jews transported. The people of the world do not realize what we have done in transporting these people. I make one further appeal to the other countries in the werld—to the United States and to everybody else—to help us with these displaced persons," Bevin said.

DAMASCUS, Feb. 18, (Reuter): The Syrian Government has given permission for British and American Experts to examine the possibilities for establishment of an oil pipeline through Tatakia area on the Syrian coast, it was learned today.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

THE NEW INDIA ASSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

(Head Office:—Mahatma Gandhi Road, Fort, Bombay.

NOTICE OF EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that an EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the Shareholders of the New India Assurance Company, Limited, will be held at the Company's Registered Office, New India Assurance Building, Mahatma Gandhi Road, Fort, Bombay, on THURSDAY, the 13th March, 1947 at 4-30 p.m. (S.T.) for transacting the following business:—

1. To receive the Actuary's Valuation Report on the Assets and Liabilities of the Life Department of the Company as at 31st December, 1945.
2. To confirm:
   a) The transfer as at 31st December 1945, from Investment Reserve to Life Assurance Revenue Account of Rs. 11,67,363 as shown at page 9 of the revised Life Assurance Revenue Account circulated to the shareholders and signed by the Chairman of the meeting for verification.
   (b) The revision of the item of "Balance of Life Assurance Fund at the end of the year" from Rs. 4,77,19,930 to Rs 4,88,87,293 as shown on page 3 of the revised Life Assurance Revenue Account circulated to the shareholders.
   (c) The revision of the Investment Reserve from Rs. 18,23,783 to Rs. 6,56,420 as shown at page 12 in the revised Balance Sheet circulated to the shareholders.
   (d) The revised figure of "Balance of Funds and Accounts-Life Assurance Fund" of Rs. 4,88,87,293 in place of Rs. 4,77,19,930, as shown at page 12 of the revised Balance Sheet circulated to the shareholders.
3. To confirm and adopt the amended Life Assurance Revenue Account as shown at pages 8 and 9 of the revised Accounts circulated to the shareholders and revised Balance Sheet as shown at page 12 of the revised Accounts circulated to the shareholders.

By Order of the Board
B. K. SHAH,
General Manager.

Bombay, 14th February, 1947.

HINDUSTAN MOTORS LIMITED, CALCUTTA.

1. Shareholders (who have not yet paid the call money at Rs. 5 per share are informed that unless payment together with interest at Rs. 6/- p.c. per annum from 15th October 1945 up to the date of payment is made forthwith, they will be liable for all dues and also costs that may be incurred in legal steps that may have to be taken to realize the amount from them; besides their shares shall be liable to forfeiture. The mere fact of having sold the shares with blank transfer does not absolve those whose names are registered with the Company from their legal liability. In their own interest they should persuade the persons holding the shares with blank transfers to pay the call immediately.
2. Those holding shares with blank transfer are running the risk of having the shares forfeited without notice to them, unless they pay the above mentioned dues immediately.
3. Shareholders who have not yet exchanged their allotment letters with the relative share certificates are requested to do so now without any further delay.
4. CHANGE OF ADDRESS—Due to postal irregularities, disturbances etc. It is possible, several letters from shareholders requesting a change of address have not reached the Company. To enable us to check our records, all shareholders who have changed their original address are requested to notify their change. They are requested to send such advices on a separate paper marked "change of address' in red ink on the top. No other communication should be written on that paper.
5. Communications concerning calls, transfer, change of address, splitting of share certificates etc., should not be included in one letter paper. It would facilitate quick disposal if letters on different subjects are written on separate, letter papers, though they may be enclosed in one cover. All such communications should be marked "Share Department."

SECRETARY.

Dated, 7-2-1947.

2016

PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION BOMBAY-SIND.

APPLICATIONS ARE INVITED before 25-3-1947 for the post of Assistant Director (Administration), Government Transport Service, Bombay. AGE: Not more than 40 years on 1-1-1947, relaxable in the case of candidates belonging to non-advanced communities and war service candidates. PAY—Rs. 500-600. QUALIFICATIONS—Candidate should (1) be a first or second class graduate of a recognised university, (2) be fully conversant with Government service rules and regulations and have knowledge of Government audit and accounting procedure and (3) have previous experience of office management and of physical verification of stock mostly of motor parts and accessories. Application form supplied on receipt of large addressed envelope with three and a half annas stamps and UNCROSSED Indian Postal Order for Re. 1 payable to "Secretary, Bombay-Sind Public Service Commission, Bombay", who will supply details on request.

(2165)

PUBLIC NOTICES

TENDERS FOR LABOUR CONTRACT.

TENDERS ARE INVITED for loading and unloading of stores from wagons at the Ordnance Depot, Sewri, Bombay and for stacking in Sheds. Tenders will be on a wagon basis as well as per cooly basis. Tenders will be addressed to the C.O.O., Ordnance Depot, P.O. Box 907, Bombay and will be received upto 15-3-47.

The Contractor is expected to provide his own lifting gear upto a weightage of 15 maunds.

Any further information required in connection with the above will be obtained from the C.O.O., Ordnance Depot, Bombay.

(2173)

IMPORT TRADE CONTROL
PUBLIC NOTICE

IMPORTERS ARE INFORMED that it has been decided to license a certain quantity of Starch and Farina for import from all sources during January/June, 1947.

Regular importers, actual users and other interested importers should submit applications on the prescribed form so as to reach the Office of the Chief Controller of Imports, Church Road, New Delhi, on or before the 8th March 1947. The applications should be supported by documentary evidence of previous imports in case of regular importers from any source and definite offers of supply in the case of new comers.

M. H. MAHMOOD,
Dy Chief Controller of Imports.

Arya Bhavan, Graham Road, Bombay, the 18th February, 1947.

2178

NOTICE.

APPLICATIONS ARE INVITED for the post of an ASSISTANT LADY RESIDENT MEDICAL OFFICER in the grade of Rs. 150-10-200 E. B. 10-270 for the Saraspur Maternity Home from persons possessing the M.B.B.S. qualification. Applications stating age, caste, qualifications, and previous experience, if any, along with copies of testimonials should reach the undersigned not later than the 10th March 1947. The appointment will be on probation for a period of one year in the first instance. The selected candidate will be a full time servant of the Municipality, and will be debarred from private practice, and will be required to stay in the quarters provided by the Municipality in the premises of the Saraspur Maternity Home. A higher initial salary upto the intermediate scale in the advertised grade will be offered to a deserving candidate.

(Sd.) M. V. PATEL,
for Chief Officer,
Ahmedabad Municipality.
Municipal Office, Ahmedabad.
Dated 7th February, 1947.

(2146)

BOARD OF TECHNICAL AND INDUSTRIAL TRAINING, BOMBAY PROVINCE.

APPLICATIONS ARE INVITED for the following posts under the Board of Technical and Industrial Training, Old Custom House Yard, Fort, Bombay.

(i) One Head Clerk 135-5-180
(ii) One Senior Clerk 95-5-140

The posts are permanent and non-pensionable, but with the benefits of Contributory Provident Fund.

QUALIFICATIONS: The candidates should be graduates and shoud have at least 5 years' experience for post (i) and 2 years' experience for post (ii) in drafting, noting and accounts, preferably in a Government office. Preference will be given to candidates with experience in Educational institutions. For (i) candidates should be able to carry on independent correspondence.

Those already in Government service should apply through proper channels.

The condition as regards educational requirements may be waived in the case of candidates with exceptional experience, suitable for the posts under reference.

Applications should reach the Secretary before 3rd March, 1947.

(2170)

"MILK"
GOVERNMENT MILK DISTRIBUTION SCHEME.
SALE OF MILK CARDS

INTENDING PURCHASERS who have applied for milk under the above scheme are reminded that the sale of cards at the respective Government Grain Shops has commenced from the morning of 17th February, 1947, in Bombay City and the Bombay Suburban District areas. Cards are on sale daily from 9 A.M. to 12 Noon and from 2 P.M. to 5 P.M. EXCEPT ON WEDNESDAY, THE 19TH WHICH IS A HOLIDAY, WHEN THE SALES WILL BE FROM 8 A.M. TO 12 NOON ONLY.

T. E. STREATFIELD
Milk Commissioner.
Bombay, 17th February, 1947.

2177

The World-Renowned Remedy

For asthma—'Lachhmana Buti' cures Asthma radically by one single dose, taken on Full-moon (7-3-47).

Correspondence in English please.
MAHATMA SHRI JANKI SEWASHRAM.
P. O. CHITRAKOT, U.P.
(CHITRAKOT).

"SANJIBANI BUTI"

The world-renowned and an unequalled remedy to cure Asthma (Dama) radically by one single dose taken in the night of Full-moon (7-3-47).

Correspondence in English please
MAHATMA AGHORE BABA, AYURVED ASHRAM,
P. O. CHITRAKOT, U.P.

AUCTION SALES

SALE OF VALUABLE IMMOVABLE PROPERTY AT PALLI HILL, DANDA, BANDRA.

Messrs. Sorabjee Cowasjee & Co., will under instructions from Messrs. Golwalla & Co., Attorneys for the Mortgagees Mr. Mancherji Bhicaji Billimoria and others and on account and at the risk of the Mortgagors Mrs. Rose Domingo D'Abreo, and Mr. Peter Joseph D'Abreo and the heirs of Thomas Victor D'Abreo sell by Public Auction on SUNDAY, 2nd March, 1947 at 4-30 P. M. (S. T.) at the premises of the property the following.

All that piece of Sanad Gauthan land at Palli Hill, Danda, lying on the East of Palli Road, in the town and registration sub-district of Bandra admeasuring 2005 square yards or thereabouts together with the bungalow, shop, building dwelling houses or chawl, compound, walls, and other structure standing thereon bearing City Survey No. 29 in the Map marked sheet Palli Entry No. Nil Pot No. Nil but exempted from assessment and bearing Bandra Municipal Nos. 65, 66, 66A and 66B.

The property is situate a little further from the bus terminus of Palli Hill Road.

Further particulars and Conditions of sale may be obtained from Messrs. Golwalla & Co., Attorneys for the Mortgagees 65, Esplanade Road, Fort or from the undersigned.

SORABJEE COWASJEE & CO.
123, Medows Street, Fort.

In accordance with Sections 167 and 88 of the Sea Customs Act of 1878 under instruction from the Collector of Customs, Bombay, M/s. MENESSE & CO., will sell by Public Auction on Tuesday the 25th February 1947 at 11 a. m. (S.T.) at the New Custom House, Ballard Road, confiscated and unclaimed arms and ammunitions, 1 lot Jewellery; wearing apparel Jewellery and miscellaneous goods.

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ZONAL CRICKET TOURNAMENT

KISHENCHAND'S GRAND DOUBLE CENTURY

BOMBAY, Tuesday

SOUTH ZONE (1st Innings) .. 227
NORTH ZONE (1st Innings (for 6 wickets) 486

After being very close to establish a first innings lead against their opponents the South Zone were gradually elbowed out of the picture so completely that they appear like sustaining an innings defeat at the hands of their rivals whom they almost defeated last year in the same tournament.

Rangachari struck a bright patch and accounted for three batsmen in his first four overs this morning. First he dismissed the opening batsman off the third delivery of his second over to-day and a little later beat and bowled Imtiaz to capture the fourth wicket of their innings. The ball moved appreciably. Indeed, during his first spell this morning, Rangachari was moving the ball in from outside the stumps and showed a better sense of direction and length than he had done hitherto. His pace although not really fast was quite enough to keep the batsmen subdued for long spells.

Apart from Rangachari in the initial stages of the game this morning no other bowler made much impression on the batsmen. Sohoni appeared to be almost harmless and lacked both pace and accuracy. Shinde bowled well but not really well enough to dislodge the well set batsmen. Kishenchand, it is true, often nibbled at a ball overpitched on his leg stump or very near it, but then he did not offer anything which could be marked as something definitely in the nature of a chance, except once when in his 150s he edged

NORTH ZONE (1st Innings)

Gazali to be dropped behind the wickets. Gulam Ahmed turned only later in the day, in fact much too late to trouble either Kishenchand or his present partner Fazal Mahomood. The latter after a very slow start settled down to execute some neat hooks and drives. He batter very well during his stay at the wickets and fully deserves the hundred which he seems likely to get to-morrow.

But it was Kishenchand who carried the day and his side through a very critical period. Coming in to bat at the fall of the second wicket when the total was only 43 he still remained at the crease when the total was 486, his contribution being a very well earned, painstaking 216 not out. He was concerned in two big stands, the first with Anwar Hussein raised the score from 132 to 281 before the latter was well held at square-leg, and then went on to raise the total to within 14 runs of the fifth hundred in partnership with Fazal Mahmood, both remaining unbeaten at the end of the day's play. His innings were at times stubborn, but they were always stolid and always confident. Once he had reached his first hundred he started afresh for his second and now that he has reached his second he seems to have started for his third.

SCORE BOARD

NORTH ZONE (1st Innings)

Nazar Mohammed l.b.w. b Sohoni	15
Mohammed Saeed b Rangachari	41
Maqsood Ahmed b Rangachari ..	3
Kishenchand (batting)	216
Imtiaz b Rangachari	7
Amarnath l.b.w. Rangachari	8
Anwar Hussein c Gazali b Rangachari	72
Fazal Mahmood (batting)	84
(Khan Mohammad, Irani and Lakda to bat)	
Extras	39
Total (for 6 wkts.)	486

Fall of wickets: 1/38; 2/43; 3/104; 4/116; 5/132; 6/281.

BOWLING ANALYSIS

	O	M	R	W
Sohoni	16	2	64	1
Rangachari	26	7	115	5
Shinde	29	4	138	0
Gulam Ahmad	19	3	68	0
Gazali	14	2	43	0
Sane	4	1	19	0

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M.C.C. DRAW WITH VICTORIA

(From Norman Preston, Reuter's Special Correspondent with the M.C.C. Team)

MELBOURNE, Feb. 18 (Reuter): Although a definite result never seemed likely, the bowlers held surprising mastery here to-day where the M.C.C. drew their return match with Victoria. George Tribe, a left-hander batsman and slow spin-bowler, distinguished himself by hitting 60 in easily the best batting performance and when the M.C.C. went in again leading by 28 runs, he fighted his slows so skilfully that he claimed six wickets for 49.

Undoubtedly, Tribe is an extremely capable all-rounder. His batting was attractive and quite overshadowed Hasset who, scoring 30 to-day, hit his second century against the tourists.

M. C. C. (1st Innings)	355
VICTORIA (1st Innings)	327
H. Harvey c Evans b Bedser	10
Meuleman st. Evans b Pollard ..	14
Miller st. Evans b Bedser	6
Hassett c Fishlock b Yardley ..	126
N. Harvey c Evans b Wright	69
Loxton c Washbrook b Wright ..	2
Ring b Wright	0
Freer c Bedser b Pollard	22
Tribe c Bedser b Wright	60
Baker (not out)	13
Johnson (absent, hurt)	—
Extras	5
Total	327

FALL OF TO-DAY'S WICKETS: 7 for 270, 9 for 327.

M. C. C. (2nd Innings)	
Washbrook c Miller b Freer	0
Fishlock b Ring	11
Gibb l.b.w. Loxton	6
Compton c Freer b Ring	10
Hardstaff c Hassett b Tribe	26
Ikin l.b.w. Tribe	12
Yardley l.b.w. Tribe	28
Evans c Ring b Tribe	9
Bedser c and b Tribe	5
Pollard st. Baker b Tribe	5
Wright (not out)	8
Extras	3
(At close of play)	113

FALL OF WICKETS: 1 for 0; 2 for 9; 3 for 27; 4 for 28; 5 for 55; 6 for 68; 7 for 80; 8 for 102; 9 for 109.

Australian Team For Final Test

SYDNEY, Feb. 18 (Reuter): The Australian team for the 9th and last Test to be played here from February 28, will be chosen from: Bradman, Miller, Hasset, Barnes, Morris, Tallon, McCool, Lindwall, Dooland, Hamence, Toshack and Tribe.

These are the same 12 as picked for previous Test except that Ron Hamence of South Australia replaces Johnson, who has injured his hand and George Tribe of Victoria replaces Freer. Barnes is now fit and returns to the exclusion of Harvey. Hammence, a dashing bat who scored 145 for South Australia against the tourists in the second game against that State last month, is the only player new to Test cricket. Tribe played in the first two Tests.

HAMMOND NOT TO PLAY IN FINAL TEST

MELBOURNE, Feb. 18 (Reuter): Hammond is still suffering from fibrositis. His condition shows no sign of improvement and it is most unlikely that he will play in the final Test.

M. C. C. v. NEW ZEALAND

The last fixture of the M.C.C.'s New Zealand tour has been revised. The tourists will play at Auckland on March 28, 29 and 31 instead of March 27, 28 and 29.

New South Wales Beats South Australia

SYDNEY, Feb. 18 (Reuter): New South Wales beat South Australia by 181 runs in the Sheffield Shield Match here to-day. The final scores were: New South Wales 145 and 277 for 9 declared. South Australia 90 and 151.

Punjab Team For National Hockey Championship

LAHORE, Feb. 18 (A. P. I.): After trials lasting for three days, the following players have been selected to represent the Punjab in the National Hockey Championship to be held in Bombay from Feb. 28 onwards:

Anwar, Satpal, Tirlochan Singh, Dharam Singh, Trilok, Gurcharan Singh, Amir Kumar Shah Rukh, Kesho, Hamidullah, Ram Sarup, Dara, Balbir Singh, Aziz, Gurbachan Singh, Udham Singh, Mahmud and Ved.

Iqtidar Ali Shah, well-known as "Dara" will lead the side.

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TOMORROW MATINEE
at 1-30 p.m.
Daily: 3-30, 6-30, 9-30
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Direction: Y. D. SARPOTDAR.
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PLANS ARE FILLING UP RAPIDLY
BOOK EARLY TO AVOID DISAPPOINTMENT!
FILMISTAN'S
8 DAYS
Starring:
ASHOK KUMAR• VEERA
Producer: Ashok Kumar Director: Dattaram Pai
SATURDAY NEXT AT
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Shows Daily 3-30, 6-30 & 9-30 p.m.
Sat., Sun., Hol., Mat. 12.45 p.m.
Booking: 9-30 to 12 & 4 to 6
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PRITHVIRAJ'S Stage Hit
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On FRIDAY, the 21st
Morning at 10 A.M.
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TODAY at 1-30 P.M.
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Daily: 1, 3-30, 6-30 & 9-30

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CITY LIGHT
——Matunga (B.B.)——
RANJIT PICTURE
VISH-KANYA
Sadhona Bose, Surendra Prithviraj
LAST 2 DAYS
LAILA-MAJNU
Daily: 1-15, 4, 6-45, & 9-30 p.m.

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Amar Raj
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NASEEM Jr., Triloke Kapur, Rehana, Nirupa Roy
*
Director: HOMI WADIA
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TODAY MATINEE AT 1 P.M.
IT HAS CAPTURED ALL BOMBAY!
KARDAR'S
Song & Dance
Social Comedy!
KEEMAT
Story & Direction:
NAZIR AJMERI
Music: NAUSHAD
Producer ARORA
Starring:
SULOCHANA CHATTERJI,
Amar, Sofia, Badri Prasad, Sharda & A. Shah.
Daily:
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9-30 p.m.
(Ad. Booking
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THE REMARKABLE STORY of PARENTAL LOVE!
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Starring: ZEENAT, GHANSHAM, MUNHSI KHANJAR, PANDE, etc.
Produced at PRAKASH STUDIOS
Director: K. J. PARMAR
Songs: DEEPAK
Music: SHANTI KUMAR
LAMINGTON
JAWAHAR Picture's Release
Daily: 4, 6-30 & 9-30
Today & Sun. Mat. 1-30 p.m.

TEACHERS' REPLY TO GOVERNMENT

In the course of a statement Mr. M. V. Donde, President, Provincial Primary Teachers' Association, appeals to the Government to avert the proposed strike of the primary teachers' through timely negotiations. He says of Mr. B. G. Kher's recent statement:

"The statement will not satisfy teachers, as it is an attempt to sidetrack the main issue of scale of salaries and the guarantee that the scale will be paid to teachers in Time. It is not a question of emoluments which may include less salary and more allowances which are only temporary. Secondly it is not a question of Government now paying the teachers dues, even arrears, now that teachers have to get their dues for the last nine months or so, and the Local Authorities that are the pay masters are not in a position to pay for one reason or another, Government are advancing the money against the accounts of the Local Authorities which the latter would not take unless the money is a free gift or grant. Government will pay all the arrears no doubt. But the question is what about the next month? L. A.'s are not in a position to pay the teachers, not even their monthly salaries as announced by Government not to say anything of the Dearness Allowances and other relief. Government statement has very cleverly evaded these two issues which is practically the basis of the teachers' contemplated strike.

"Teachers get money by way of emoluments more than what they were getting before. Teachers were getting Rs. 15, before and now they will be getting Rs. 39 or 40. That is not a point at issue. Are they getting them actually? If not, how much? The scales announced by Government are far short of what teachers demanded. The minimum of the scale as demanded by teachers is Rs. 30|- only. Government have not accepted that. An interim relief of Rs. 5|- added to Rs. 25|- fixed by Government as the minimum makes Rs. 30|- no doubt, but the minimum of the scale remains to be Rs. 35|- only. The quarrel starts there. The maximum according to Government scale for all grades of training qualification is Rs. 50|- for 15 p.c. of teachers and Rs. 75|- for 85 p. c. of teachers. Teachers ask for Rs. 120|- as the maximum for the most highly trained teachers and Rs. 100|- for those whom Government call simply trained. This maximum is to be made accessible to all without being any bar. Government have stoutly opposed it. Even what Government had laid down as maximum will be reached after 34 or 37 years of service."

Concluding, Mr. Donde says: "I appeal to Government that it is not yet too late. There are still a month ahead of us, before the 12th of March. Nobody would like to precipitate the catastrophe. It is possible still to avert it. Why not a good and popular Government put their shoulder to the wheel immediately?"

TODAY ON RADIO

WEDNESDAY, Feb. 19.
BOMBAY—1.

244 m. (1,231 kc/s)—7-30 a.m. Song of Week (by D'Amel) 7-40 News (M) 7-50 News (G) 8-0 News (E) 8-15 News (H) 8-30 B. G. Khaladkar (Shahnai) 8-45 Vasumati Divetia and Party (Dayaram Krut Garbio) 9-0 Satambuwa and Party (Abhang) 9-15 D. V. Paluskar (Lalits) 11-0 Shiv-Stuti 11-30 Jyotsna Bhole (Madhyamadi-Sarang, Bhavgeet).

12-0 p.m. Variety programme (H) 12-45 News (M) 12.50 News (G) 12-55 Bhimsen Joshi (Gaud-Sarang) 1-25 News (H) 1-30 News (E) 1-40 Music 4-30 Rajani Joshi (Vocal) 4-40 Baban Manjrekar (Multani) 5-0 B. G. Khaladkar (Shahnai) 5-15 Bhimsen Joshi (Patdeep) 5-45 Topic of Day 5-55 Locals 6-0 News (E) 6-10 News (H) 6-15 Gujarati Geeto 6-30 Baban Manjrekar (Behag) 6-45 Rajini Joshi (Vocal) 7-0 Zawwar Husain (Thumri) 7-15 B. G. Bhaisadkar (Shahnai) 7-30 Bhimsen Joshi (Sankara) 8-0 News (M) 8-15 News (G) 8-30 In and around our homes): (Talk in Marathi by A. A. Antarkar) 8-45 Readings from poems of Akha (by Ghanswan Shah) 9-0 News (E) 9-15 News (H) 9-30 B. B. C. News 9-40 Programme Parade 9-45 Screen and stage: Talk by Charles Petras 10-0 Dhrupad (Eman-Kalyan) 10-15 D. V. Paluskar.

Weather News For Farmers

FORECAST TILL THURSDAY MORNING:—Isolated light thundershowers may occur in the northern districts of eastern Telungana.

OUTLOOK FOR FURTHER 2 DAYS:—Isolated thunderstorms in the South Mawal, the south Deccan and the Bombay Karnatak in the afternoon and evening.

CITY AND SUBURBS

Hindu: Magh Vad 14, 2003
Muslim: Rabi-ul-Avval 27, 1366
Parsi: Shehrevar 19, 1316
Sunrise 7-6 A. M., Sunset 6-41 P. M.
Hightide 11-10, Lowtide 05-49, 17-13

Today's Engagements

PROF. WADIA'S LECTURE: Under the auspices of the Mazdaznan Youth Movement Cultural Activity Prof. P. A. Wadia on "Religion and Evolution" at 6 P. M. at Alexandra Girls' School Hall, Waudby Road.

BOMBAY SCHOOL OF JOURNALISM: 'Mr. Scheffer, late Berlin Editor, will start his series of lectures on 'Newspaper Organisation' from this evening at 7 p. m. at Sanscrit Room. St. Xaviers College (1st floor)'.

BHARATIYA VIDYA BHAVAN: Mahamahopadhyaya Anantakrishna Shastri on the "Gita" at 9 a. m. today at the Babulnath Temple Wadi, also 4 p. m. a "Symposium on the Shivaratri". Mahamahopadhyaya Anantakrishna Shastri, Acharya T. A Venkateswara Dikshitar, Sarvatantra Swatantra Pandit Madhvacharya and Pandit Shivanath Upadhyaya will speak.

BRAINS TRUST: Today (Wednesday) at 6-15 p. m. at Y. M. C. A., 12, Wodehouse Rd., Panel: Prof. J. C. Daruvala (Q. M.), Mrs. Mithan Lam. Dr. S. G. Panandikar, Prof. R. D. Choksi and Dr. M. B. Vajifdar.

KANARA SARASWAT ASSO.: Prof. G. D. Parikh, on "Communal Problem" in Anandashram Hall, Talmakiwadi, Tardeo, today at 5-30 p. m.

YOUNG MEN'S EDUCATION SOCIETY: First anniversary of the Society and the Free Night School under presidentship of Mr. S. I. Silam, at C. J. Hall today at 2-30 p. m. when a play entitled "The Way of Education" will be staged.

UNITED LODGE OF THEOSOPHISTS: Talk on "Regeneration", followed by questions and answers today (Wednesday) at 6-15 p. m. Jehangir Wadia Building, Opp. Flora Fountain.

G. K. U.—Meeting of Managing Committee of Bombay Girni Kamgar Union (Red Flag) today at 9-30 a. m. to consider celebration of 22nd February, the "First Anniversary of R. I. N. Revolt".

ARYA SAMAJ, FORT: Rishi Dayanand Bodhotswa today in Samaj Hall at 9 a. m. Pt. Kanhayalal Shastri, Sjt. Seth Shyanlal Goelji, Pt. Mahendra Chandraji and others will speak

VAKTRUTVOTTEJAK SABHA: Mr. D. K. Kunte, Parliamentary Secretary, will preside at the function organised by the Vaktrutvottejak Sabha, Dadar, today at 4 p. m. and distribute prizes to winning competitors.

"G" WARD TENANTS ASSOCIATION (DADAR): The adjourned meeting of the Managing Committee today at 8-30 p. m. in the office of the Association (Mangesh Bhuvan, D. L. Vaidya Road, Dadar).

"KABI SAMMELAN": Under the joint auspices of Hindi Sahitya Parishad Bombay and Khalsa College "Kabi Sammelan" will be held today in Marwadi Vidyalaya High School at 3 p. m. Syts, Bedhab, Bedhadk, Rudra, Hirdya, Mradul, Nepali, Nikanth, Vyas etc. will recite their composition. Bombay Hindu Student's Union will also be formed.

JOURNALISTS' ASSOCIATION OF INDIA: The Adjourned Annual General Body meeting will be held at 5 p.m. tomorrow (Thursday) at the Club, Prospect Chambers Annexe, to pass the Trade Union Constitution and elect new office-bearers. All members are invited to be present.

SOUTH INDIAN SANGEETHA SABHA: Musical concert by Sri G. N. Balasubramaniam accompanied by Sri Rajamanickam Pillai of Kumbakonam (Violin) and Sri T. S. Mani Iyer of Palghat (Mridangam), today (Wednesday), at 5 p.m., at South Indian Education Society's School, Matunga (G. I. P.).

Silam's Bereavement

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

Shantabai (27) daughter of Mr. S. L. Silam Hon. Jt. Secretary of the B.P.C.C. died tonight after prolonged illness.

Funeral procession will start at Mr. Silam's residence 6th Kanalopera Lane at 9 a.m. tomorrow.

Viramgaum Deputation Waits Ou Kher

BOMBAY, February 17. (A.P.I.): A deputation on behalf of the Viramgaum Municipality, headed by the President of the Municipality, waited upon the Prime Minister, Mr. B. G. Kher, to request Government to reduce the charge levied by Government on the Municipality in respect of primary education in Viramgaum.

Selections For Today's Races

JARABUB BEST FOR BYCULLA CLUB CUP

By OUR RACING CORRESPONDENT

The following are my selections for today's races:—

1st race: 1 Truman, 2 Princess Padma, 3 Vijya Devi.
2nd race: 1 Title, 2 Blue Lotus, 3 Salome.
3rd race: 1 Court Dancer, 2 Merry Go Round, 3 Dolly.
4th race: 1 Philborough, 2 Rajhans, 3 Magnificent.
5th race: 1 Boonan, 2 Mr. Colman, 3 Arabian Star.
6th race: 1 Jarabub, 2 Gipsy Gem, 3 Stars and Stripes.
7th race: 1 Maduri, 2 Grateful, 3 Kiran Kumari.
8th race: Jawahir, 2 Jesting Pilate, 3 Gipsy Moon.
9th race: 1 Morton Daisy, 2 Irish Right, 3 Nafiz.
Dark Flukes: Nicotine and Windsor Pie.

I. L. O. Mission In City

An informal conference under the Chairmanship of Sir Homi Mody was held at Bombay House on Monday the 17th February between some of the leading industrialists in Bombay and the Asiatic Mission of the I. L. O. now in this country. There was a general discussion about the industrial conditions in India and an exchange of views with regard to the problems relating to the Regional Conference to be held at Delhi in October next.

Protest Against Rent Increase

Under the auspices of the Bombay Tenants Association a public meeting of all the tenants of Bombay will be held today at 5-0 p. m. at Chowpaty Maidan to protest against the proposal of increase in house rents. Mr Ashok Mehta will preside.

Magda Nachman's Paintings

"CHETANA": Magda Nachman will hold the exhibition of her paintings at 34, Rampart Row, (from February 20th to March 2nd) to be opened by The Hon'ble Mr. Justice Chagla tomorrow Thursday at 6 p. m.

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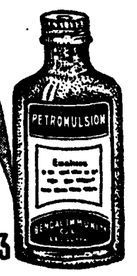

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ALL-INDIA WEATHER

POONA, Feb. 18, (A. P. I.): Following is the weather chart showing maximum and minimum temperatures and rainfall in inches during past 24 hours from 1st November, 1946, and departure from normal recorded at 08-00 hours (I. S. T.), 18th February, 1947:—

Allahabad 80 52 0 2.1 plus 0.1, Bangalore 85 62 0 8.6 plus 5.6, Baroda 92 56 0 1.1 — Belgaum 86 61 0 6.3 minus 4.3, BOMBAY 84 67 0 7.1 plus 6.3, Calcutta 84 66 0 2.2 plus 0.2, Cuttack 82 71 0 7.4 plus 4.7, Darjeeling nil, Dehra Dun 71 43 0 4.2 plus 1.3, Delhi 75 45 0 0.7 minus 1.4, Hyderabad (Dn.) 91 68 0 3.4 plus 1.5, Karachi 78 60 0 0.1 minus 1.0, Lahore 77 38 0 1.4 minus 0.8, Lucknow 79 49 0 2.1 plus 0.3, Madras 85 71 0 56.5 plus 35.3, Mahabaleshwar 75 57 0 11.7 plus 9.6, Mysore 88 69 0 10.4 plus 7.0, Nagpur 85 65 0.8 10.5 plus 8.3, Patna 79 53 0 1.0 minus 0.7 Peshawar 69 38 0 3.8 plus 0.3. Poona 91 51 0 6.5 plus 5.1, Quetta 58 24 0 4.7 plus 0.1, Rajkot 87 60 0 1.1 plus 0.7, Rawalpindi 68 35 0 4.7 minus 0.8, Sholapur 95 65 0 2.5 plus 0.5, Simla 50 38 0 4.6 minus 1.6, Srinagar 48 27 0 7 9 plus 0.9, Surat 92 59 0 7.5 plus 6.9.

A THOUGHT FOR THE DAY

Little, vicious minds abound with anger and revenge, and are incapable of feeling the pleasure of forgiving their enemies.

—Chesterfield.

The Bombay Chronicle

RAILWAY BUDGET

Democracy is costly. This seems amply proved by the first railway budget introduced by Dr. John Mathai, Transport Member of the Interim Government. Even if we are not already in the midst of a world depression, signs and portents of falling receipts and growing expenses, hall mark of approaching depression, are not lacking. The railway budget for the current year shows a considerable fall in the traffic receipts as compared with the corresponding figures for 1945/46, though better than the budget figures for the same year. The heavy load of military and parcels traffic is ending; and though receipts on that account were only transfers from one pocket to another of the same entity, the gross traffic receipts must register a fall. On the other hand, working expenses for the current year have reached the record figure of Rs. 159 crores, exceeding the previous year's figure by Rs. 14 crores, and the budget for this year by Rs. 33 1/4th crores. The surplus, therefore from the railways for the current year falls from Rs. 12 1/4 crores as budgetted to Rs. 8.2/3rd crores as in the revised estimates. The result is that the general revenues receive 1.75 crores less than budgetted, while the Betterment Fund gets Rs. 3 crores, leaving only Rs. 3 1/4 lahs as Railway Reserve. The same tale is repeated in the coming year's budget, for 1947-48. The gross receipts are expected to decline by Rs. 23 crores, if the existing fares and rates were to be maintained. Working expenses are also expected to show a decline of something like Rs 23 1/2 crores. But this is due, not so much to any considerable savings or economies in the working of the railways, as rather to the virtual completion of the special charges to revenue of part of the cost of works, wagons, and rolling stock ordered during the war. To counter—balance this, it is expected that the recommendations of the Pay Commission, when finally made and accepted by Government will add very considerably to the railways wages bill; and the increase in the staff, likely to result from recommendations regarding hours of work, etc., would add another big slice to the expenditure side. It is not clear whether the fullest allowance has been made for all these in estimating for 1947/8 at the figure given above. But even taking it at that, it is open to question whether all the claims on the railways on account of the General Revenues, Betterment Fund, and, above all, the Railway Reserve, would be adequately met.

The General Revenues, which are pledged to large schemes of all-round development and which are to face heavy demands like the perennial cry for subvention from deficit provinces, like Bengal, count naturally upon Railways, as a productive public enterprise, for a substantial contribution. Even recognising that the halcyon days of war-time railway receipts are gone, a contribution of Rs. 7 1/2 crores per annum from the railways is by no means too much, considering that nearly Rs. 800 crores of capital are at charge in the railways for which the country as a whole is responsible and that the railways also derive a very considerable benefit from schemes of development which are going to be taken in hand on the strength of the general revenues. The Betterment Fund, on the other hand, was created a year ago to provide special amenities for passengers, staff welfare, housing, operational improvements, designed for the safety of the railway public, and increased efficiency of the service. This will not be provided unless an annual contribution of Rs. 5 crores at least is forthcoming. Finally the Railway Reserve must be deemed to be utterly inadequate, at the figure available in the current year for a capital at charge amounting to Rs. 800 crores, until that Reserve amounts to at least Rs. 50 crores; its utility would be very limited. On this account, therefore, an annual contribution of Rs. 5 crores for at least 7 years is considered indispensable. The total balance at the end of 1947/48 of all funds, namely, the Betterment Fund, Depreciation Fund and the Railway Reserve Fund, is expected to be somewhere around Rs. 142.93 crores.

To meet the threatening situation, as revealed above, Dr. Mathai proposes to increase railway fares, already increased to meet war-time needs, and re-adjust certain freight rates. These he trusts will fill the hiatus; and provide for adequate surplus to give their due to the General Revenues, Betterment and Reserve Funds. This is unsound and inexpedient. Even if this proposal is financially permissible, in the narrow sense that it will fill the gap disclosed by Dr. Mathai, it is impossible to approve of it, on the larger grounds of national economy and social justice. For the flat addition of anna 1/- per rupee to all classes of railway fares, and even to fares under Re. 1/- makes no distinction between the varying abilities of the passengers. Third class and first class or air-conditioned are treated all alike. Dr. Mathai does not seem again, to make sufficient allowance for the chances of "flight from the railway" of top class passengers, with the advent of the air-plane with its shorter time, greater cleanliness and higher precision. The problem of competition against the railways from air, road, and water is not peculiar to this country. In America and elsewhere, where the transport service is still being operated as commercial enterprise, and as though it had little bearing upon the general economy of the country, the more enterprising elements are making extensive preparations to meet the threat implicit in the growth of air traffic, by re-designing trains and modernising their equipment, by increasing speed, and bringing about a greater turnover of the rolling stock, with consequently less overhead charges per unit. The spectre of this competition stands before Dr. Mathai. But his budget reveals hardly any signs of an immediate attempt to exorcise this menacing spirit.

The prospects of internal economies, again, in the railway, by greater attractiveness of the railway service, and better utilisation of the available stock or material have not been fully exploited. The demands of increasing wages and staff, with greater provision for the Depreciation Fund, though by no means over-stressed, are yet unlikely to make the railway finances in any way weaker than they are at present. Another point of general importance, which the Railway Member might have emphasized more, is the basic consideration of the place of railways in the over-all national economy. Transport Service in all forms is a public utility, which should not be run so much for a net commercial gain out of that service as to render as great an aid to the country's all-round economy; including agriculture industry as well as trade,—as possible rates and fares have, accordingly, to be judged from the standpoint, not only of a possiole monetary surplus,—or charging what the traffic can bear, but also from that of the service they render to the development of the country's productive forces. Railways are a monopoly, already endangered by the automobile and the airplane. Let them not be used as a lemon to be squeezed till the pips squeak, but rather like a good cow which would yield more milk the more you care for it.

While agreeing that the railways of India under a single management are a commercial asset, which ought, as far as possible, to be maintained and worked on commercial lines, their bearing on the general economy of the country, should never be lost sight of. Where their social character and public are at variance with their financial yield, the former must prevail. It is possible though not probable that on this view, the railway budget may in the near future take a gloomier turn than even Dr. Mathai indicates. If, however, the re-orientation of policy in making rates and fares is counter-balanced by invisible gains to the country and also set off by all possible economies,—which we think are still possible in a large measure in the actual working of the railways, and adding to the attractions of the public, there is no need to fear that the actual position in the years to come will be worse.

On the works programme put forward by the Transport Member, there is no need to comment at present at great length. Suffice it to say that the decision to erect a locomotive workshop on the scale revealed in the budget, is a real advance, which there is every reason to believe will help in the economy of capital outlay, and yet provide better employment in the country. Other aspects of the Rs. 50 crores works budget may not be quite so alluring. But taken as a whole, and bearing in mind the war-time neglect of repairs and maintenance, as well as the need for stimulating traffic, it is a part of the budget which would be open to the least criticism.

Frankly Speaking

Congress And Labour

Mr. N. M. Joshi, whose deep and abiding sympathy for, and interest in, the workers of India is universally acknowledged and appreciated, had some hard words to say at the All-India T.U.C. Session against the policy and attitude of the Interim Government towards Labour. He suggested, in fact, that it was worse than unsympathetic. The veteran labour leader's sentiments are a credit to his zeal for the cause to which he has dedicated himself, but they are hardly fair to the Interim Government. The retiring President of the T.U.C. himself paid a tribute to the bona fides of Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru and his colleagues. And it would be well if Labour leaders recognised the obvious difficulties and circumstances of the situation and trusted the Interim Government to be sympathetic rather than hostile to the rights and interests of Indian Labour. A fresh proof of that sympathy has just been forthcoming in the acceptance by Mr. Jagjiwan Ram of an amendment to the Industrial Dispute Bill legalising political and sympathetic strikes.

A Fair Concession

We welcome the deletion of the sub-clause which prohibited such strikes, for thus the Government has ensured to workers their right to demonstrate their solidarity with fellow-workers fighting legally for their rights. For, sympathetic strikes, if reasonably resorted to, are no more than that. As to "political" strikes, it is sufficient to mention, for instance, that "hartals" are an accepted part of important political demonstrations which it would be foolish and unjust to prohibit. It is not quite surprising that Dr Ziauddin Ahmad, the Muslim League spokesman, should have raised the bogey of Communists. Even if he is right about them, they would "create" more "trouble" if such strikes were prohibited. The only danger is that the privilege may be misused or abused. But as Mr. Jagjiwan Ram said, the State and Government have effective remedies for such cases.

Cloth Scarcity

It is unfortunate that cloth scarcity is persisting and is getting worse despite the end of the war and despite the many facilities India possesses for the ample production of cloth. It is estimated that the output of mill cloth for the current year will show a decline of 1,200 million yards as a result of strikes, absenteeism, communal riots and the reduction in working hours from nine to eight, effected in August last. But these deficits are being remedied and are capable of being more effectively remedied. Three shifts are possible in many mills, and where they are not, nine hours, work on a voluntary basis of extra remuneration should be feasible on a fairly large scale. A special regularity allowance to workers may encourage regular attendance. The production of coarser yarn and fewer varieties of cloth should be encouraged. Mr. C. Rajagopalachari, member for Industries and supplies, stated in the Central Assembly on Monday that Government was considering the question of reconstituting the Textile Control Board and methods of increasing production. All this needs to be expedited.

What About Khaddar?

In this connection one cannot help asking if the cloth scarcity cannot be appreciably relieved by the larger production of Khaddar. Twenty-five years ago Gandhiji foresaw an early possibility of Khaddar replacing mill cloth on a large scale. Since then lakhs of rupees have been spent on Khaddar organisation and methods of production have been appreciably improved. The work of the All-India Spinners' Association is being decentralised and many affiliated khadi organisations have sprung up in various parts of the country. And now Congress is in office in eight provinces. Yet we fear that the contribution of Khadi in relieving cloth scarcity is not even a tithe of what it needs to be and is capable of being. Much work in this respect awaits the Congress Governments. A large number of trained workers are already available and many more can be trained, especially as weavers. What is most needed is suitable organisation. We would suggest that every district should have its Khadi Association, though it may also take up other necessary activities. Such Associations will show rapid progress if Congress Governments promise them generous grants in proportion to work done.

Supply Of Quinine

In his address at the annual general meeting of the shareholders of "Cipla" Dr. K. A. Hamied, the Chairman and Technical Director of the Company, pointed out how the old Government of India, by a special Ordinance froze all Quinine imported by manufacturers at the port of entry and how this action is "indirectly helping foreign manufacturers to dump into the Indian market all types of anti-malarials and depriving the Indian manufacturers from obtaining quinine at reasonably low prices from foreign countries which are able to supply it" Dr. Hamied adds that the matter was referred several times to Members of the Interim Government but to no avail, and he fears that our Popular Ministers continue to believe and act on the advice of departmental officials of the old regime and disregard the advice and opinion of the industry, which was characteristic of the old Government". There is no doubt that the supply of quinine is still far from satisfactory and in view of the need for an ample supply of the drug in a malaria-ridden country like India it is up to the Governments concerned to reconsider their policy in this matter. The public will appreciate an authoritative statement on the subject.

Reforms In Hyderabad

In his message to the new Hyderabad Legislative Assembly inaugurated on Monday H.E.H. the Nizam said: "Identity of interests between the Ruler and the ruled and responsiveness of the Ruling Power to popular will are the essence of a good Government". That is a fair description of good Government so far as it goes. But it does not go far enough. However, the ideal the people of the States, as in the provinces, have set for themselves and are determined to attain is not merely good Government but one which is also a Government of the people, by the people, for the people. Such a Government will ensure the responsiveness of the administration to popular will through appropriate constitutional provisions. It is a pity that even the new constitution of Hyderabad is far from this ideal. Sir Mirza Ismail, Prime Minister, described it in his inaugural address as "rudimentary in certain respects". It is rudimentary in many respects, far too many for a State like Hyderabad where the Ruler cherishes the duty of "responsiveness to popular will". But let us hope, with Sir Mirza, that the constitution "has within it a promise of fuller growth". How soon it will grow will depend upon the people of the State and the help they will receive from the Constituent Assembly. Just at present, one fears, there are too many in Hyderabad who, in the words of Sir Mirza, refuse to venture into water before they learn to swim. But the position is going to be transformed soon enough and the people should be prepared to take the tide when it comes.

SIXTY YEARS AT THE BAR

Sir Chimanlal Setalvad Felicitated

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

To felicitate Sir Chimanlal Setalvad, on the completion of his sixtieth year of practice at the Bombay Bar, a reception was given in his honour by members of the Bombay Bar Association this evening at the Wellington Sports Club when glorious tributes to his achievements as a lawyer were paid by his colleagues.

Mr. C. K. Daphthari, Advocate-General, said that the last sixty years of Sir Chimanlal as a lawyer had been an inspiration to all the younger lawyers. He was always ready to help them in all their difficulties.

Mr. K. M. Munshi praised Sir Chimanlal Setalvad's legal abilities. For conciseness, precision, logic and clear presentation Sir Chimanlal's arguments, he said, were unsurpassed.

Sir Chimanlal Setalvad, in the course of his reply, referring to the proposal by the Bombay Government to abolish the dual system in the High Court, and establish a city civil court, opined that it would not be wise to disturb the present system. He said that the proposed reform was not likely to cheapen litigation.

Sir Chimanlal made an appeal to the senior members of the Bar co-operate with their less fortunate colleagues and help in the equitable distribution of work.

White Terrorism Rampant In South Africa

Avenging Defeat At U.N.O. On Isolated Groups Of Indians

DURBAN, Feb. 18. (U.P.I.): Piqued at the crushing defeat suffered at the U.N.O. Assembly and seriously handicapped without such Indian products as jute bags a section of White South Africans are seeking revenge on the local Indians and instances of terrorist methods being used against isolated groups of Indians are pouring in almost everyday.

POLICE FAIL TO TAKE ACTION.

Only recently, while a reception in honour of an Indian gentleman was in progress in the ball room of a Pretoria hotel, a party of 40 European hooligans forcibly broke in, assaulted the Indians and smashed the furniture.

Yesterday, a number of European hooligans attacked without provocation, five young Indians lashing at Umkomaas saying: "You are the people demanding equality with the Europeans". Though the matter was reported immediately to the local police, no action was taken.

Latest reports about the decision of the White South Africans to boycott Indian traders reveal that all efforts are being made to implement the decision and a joint Boycott Committee has been set up in Schweizer and Reneke with the local Food Control Officer as the Secretary.

MOVE TO OUST INDIAN TRADERS

Since rationed foodstuffs are to be supplied to traders proportionate to the number of customers registered at their store and regular customers of many Indian traders are forcibly and illegally being prevented from registering with them, the suspicion that this boycott campaign is a move on the part of the European traders to oust their competitors and has little to do with political theories of White supremacy is fully justified.

Rev. Michael Scott who made an investigation of the position in Eastern Transvaal claims that a large number of citizens of these towns are opposed to boycott as un-Christian and as a clear move to improve the position of the European traders at the expense of the Indian traders.

A statement issued in this connection by the Council for Asiatic Rights points out that the poorer citizens are being deluded into supporting the move against their own interests as there is evidence that the Indian traders have never taken advantage of the customers and are often the only channel, through which certain goods in short supply can be obtained.

It is reported that some of the leaders of the boycott move bought goods from he Indian traders in large quantities the day before the decision to boycott the Indian traders was taken and hoarded the same for later supply to their own customers.

AFRICAN CUSTOMERS WARNED OFF.

The Africans accustomed to buying from the Indian traders where goods are cheaper, the statement goes on, are being warned off and threatened with flogging and other retaliatory measures.

The Council for Asiatic Rights is making energetic representations to Dr. Vaneck to intervene in the boycott campaign. The latest towns to be affected by the campaign are Vereeninging and Pietersburg.

NON-BOYCOTTERS TO BE TARRED.

JOHANNESBURG, Feb. 17. (Reuter): Serious support for a proposal to boycott Indian traders in South Africa is indicated by reports from a wide area. Committees have been formed in Pretoria, Vereeniging, Pietersburg, Belfast, Greytown in Natal and elsewhere.

At Pietersburg, members of the United National Parties joined hands to enforce the boycott and it was proposed at a largely attended meeting that Europeans entering Indian stores should be tarred and feathered and the same punishment should be inflicted on European girls working for Indians.

Elsewhere, the boycott takes the form of an agreement not to buy from Indians and to encourage native employees to take the same course.

The English speaking press deplores the movement and says that any attempt to violence should be stamped out with the utmost rigour of law.

MOVE TO RESTORE MONARCHY IN SPAIN

Regency Under Don Juan's Son To Be Proclaimed

LISBON, Feb. 18, (U.P.A.): Negotiations for the restoration of a monarchy in Spain are now in their final stages, reliable sources said here today and Generalissimo Franco reportedly has agreed to a regency under which nine-year-old Don Juan Carlos, son of the pretender Don Juan, who would rule.

MEN BEHIND MOVE

Two prominent Spanish financial figures, banker Juan March and former Finance Minister Larraz, who figured in Franco's rise to power, are reported behind the scheme to establish a new Peninsular Government more in line with world opinion than the present regime.

Larraz and March were only two of the stream of prominent visitors Don Juan has received from Spain recently. Others include the Duke of Alba, Count of Gamazo, Count of Andes and Count of Fontanar, the Marquis of Ronzaleje and General Ponte. Larraz, who was Finance Minister under Franco in 1940 and 1941, met Don Juan at Estoril twice. On his return to Spain he met Franco in the Palacio del Pardo and got the Generalissimo's o.k. to a regency he previously had discussed with Don Juan.

REGENCY PERSONNEL

The regency would be composed as follows: Queen Victoria, the widow of Alphonso XIII, Generalissimo Franco and Larraz, who would be premier. Don Juan would not abdicate but would assume the title Prince of Astorias and would become King should his son die before attaining his majority.

Larraz upon assuming premiership would immediately submit to parliament a new constitution beginning "Spain is a monarch". Parliament, now controlled by Franco who would still be regent, would undoubtedly approve the new constitution which would then be submitted to a plebiscite.

Larraz is expected to return to Lisbon shortly with Franco's approval on the proposition and he will then seek to get Don Juan to agree openly to it. The fact that Don Juan would keep his rights to the throne in case of the death of his son would perhaps remove his greatest objections to the plan.

THREE STAGES

The negotiations thus far have had three stages: Firstly, the arrival at Lisbon two years ago of Prince Juan who immediately began angling for a return to the throne of Spain.

Secondly, outright rejection by Franco of the accession of Juan and a lengthy study by Juan thereafter of the present Spanish condition.

Thirdly, concrete negotiations, now approaching their conclusion.

Although Don Juan, who in Portugay uses the title Count of Barcelona, was never personally engaged in the political manoeuvring inside Spain, he was aware of and encouraged the activities of his supporters both inside and outside the country.

ALTERATION OF MEMORANDUM

(Before the Hon'ble Mr. Justice Tendolkar)

Re. The Empire of India Life Assurance Co. Ltd.—Petitioners

This was a petition for the Court's sanction to the alteration of the Memorandum of Association of the Empire of India Life Assurance Co., Ltd. It was proposed to add four new sub-clauses to the objects clause of the company's memorandum so as to enable the company to carry on all kinds of insurance business As it stood at present the objects clause enabled the company to carry on life assurance business only. The amendment was opposed by 100 policy-holders of the company.

It was also proposed to alter clause 3 (n) of the memorandum which restricted the power of the company to invest its funds only to authorised securities, mortgage debentures of mill companies and deposit with local banks. It was now sought to empower the company to invest its moneys in such manner as the company might from time to time determine.

In delivering judgment, his lordship observed with regard to the first amendment that what the court had to consider was whether it was for the benefit of the company to extend its objects so as to include all other types of insurance business. In his lordship's opinion i was clearly advantageous for the company to extend its business to other branches with the overhead expenses remaining constant. The only apprehension of the opposing policy-holders was to see that the life-funds were not diverted in violation of section 10 of the Insurance Act. The company, having given an assurance that the life funds would not be diverted for the purposes of the extended business, his lordship sanctioned the proposed alteration conditional upon the company making an appropriate change in its name.

With regard to the second alteration proposed his lordship refused to sanction investment of the funds which at present stood at 6 crores in any manner the company thought fit — particularly having regard to the fact had in disregard of the memorandum invested several lakhs of rupees on debentures of Dalmias and Rohtas while under the memorandum they could only invest in debentures of mill companies.

Sir Jamshedji Kanga and Mr. R. J. Kolah instructed by Messrs. Merwanji Kola & Co., appeared for the company.

Mr. K. A. Somjee instructed by Messrs. Udvadia & Co., appeared for M. R. Bharucha, a share-holder as well as a policy-holder.

Mr. K. A. Somjee and Mr. Purshottum Tricumdas instructed by Messrs Bhaishankar Kanga & Girdharlal appeared for the 100 policy-holders.

ASSAULT IN INTERNMENT CAMP

(Before the Hon'ble the Chief Justice & Mr. Justice Lokur).

Government of Bombay—Applicant vs.

H. Karstein—Opponent

The opponent, a 32-year-old German internee in the Satara Internment Camp and Parole Centre, had been convicted and sentenced by the First Class Magistrate of Satara for having assaulted an old German lady of 58, knocked down her teeth and caused her grievous hurt in May 1945. The trial Magistrate had sentenced him to 1 day's simple imprisonment and a fine of Rs. 500/-. The Government applied to the High Court to enhance the sentence on the ground that it was grossly inadequate.

On behalf of the accused it was pointed out that the old lady had a particularly quarrelsome temper and objectionable racial complex and on the day in question she had abused the accused with reference to his wife who was of Anglo-Indian nationality.

Looking to the facts of the case, their lordships did not think it to interfere with the sentence passed by the magistrate and dismissed the Government's application for enhancement of sentence.

The Government Pleader appeared for the applicant. Mr. H. R. Pardiwala with Mr. M. H. Chhatrapati and Mr. K. B. Palgaonkar appeared for the opponent.

Increase In Fares Is No Cure For Inflation

Need For Reorientation In Traditional Railway Policy Urged By Indian Merchants' Chamber

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

The Committee of the Indian Merchants' Chamber have sent the accompanying telegram to-day to the Honourable Member for Transport, Government of India, New Delhi, regarding the Railway Budget for the year 1947-48:—

The Committee of the Indian Merchants' Chamber, Bombay, have carefully considered the speech made by the Hon'ble Member for Transport while presenting the Railway Budget for 1947/48 in the Central Legislature.

While Committee fully appreciate the vast magnitude of the legacy left over by the previous irresponsible regime to the Interim Government and the major difficulties arising out of the general unrest and the unsettling effects of political changes, they are constrained to remark that the progress made in respect of rehabilitation and development consequent upon the process of reconversion from war to peace conditions has been slow.

NO ADEQUATE RESERVES

Vast surpluses earned during the war-time, 1939-40 to 1945-46 to the tune of Rs. 235 crores have been distributed to General Revenue Rs. 194 crores (arrears and fresh contributions) and to other funds, without building adequate reserves as recommended by the Wedgewood Committee as early as 1937. It was expected that the new set-up at the Centre even during the short period at its disposal would have introduced a dynamic re-orientation in the traditional railway policy, but Committee are disappointed in this respect. It is extremely unfortunate that the country is still in the grips of an inflationary spiral with the inevitable repercussions on the price and wage structure which has been largely responsible for the present labour unrest.

CATCHING IT BY THE WRONG END

Committee cannot reconcile themselves to the policy of Government in checking the inflationary tendency at the wrong end by treating the increase in the passenger fares as deflationary in effect instead of attacking the problem in a comprehensive manner.

IMPRUDENT & EXTRAVAGANT

Committee are constrained to remark that during the war years the finances of our great national asset have been managed in an imprudent and extravagant manner, inasmuch as inspite of the huge surpluses of war-time, no provision was made for the lean years following the years of peak profits, which any wise administration could have reasonably anticipated. Committee are aware that the present Interim Government have no share in the responsibility and that they have been confronted with a "fait accompli."

NATIONALISATION OF ROAD TRANSPORT?

While Committee appreciate the necessity of evolving a co-ordinated scheme of healthy development which may afford the millions of India every-increasing facilities in free movement and maximum comfort, they cannot agree to the schemes of nationalisation of road transport formulated by various Provinces as best calculated to achieve the objective. At a time when the railways as the national assets have to carefully look into their own financial position and devise ways and means of all-round economies with a view to meet the difficult post-war situation it is doubtful whether it would be advisable on the part of the Railways to commit themselves to schemes of financial participation in such projects of nationalisation of Road Transport. Besides, it is a moot point whether the various schemes which will confer on the railways a virtual monopoly of traffic over 100 miles both in regard to passengers and freight, will subserve the best interests of the users of transport, inasmuch as they deprive them of their freedom to choose a more economic and efficient mode of transport under a competitive system. Committees, therefore, find it difficult to approve of such financial undertakings.

TETE A TETE

WITHOUT COMMENT

BRISTOL, Feb. 17 "The Ministry of Labour official here, Lieutenant-Colonel A. J. Maxworth, found only coal dust for his office fire when he arrived to-day. Thieves had sifted the best lumps and removed them in an office rug."

—Reuter.

* * *

Apropos of Dr. Lanka Sundaram's report of a split in the British Cabinet, 10 Downing Street and other authoritative quarters have categorically denied it.

We have no difficulty in accepting the denial because we never could and never did believe the absurd report.

* * *

It is believed in New Delhi that H. M. G.'s statement on Jawaharlal Nehru's letters will reveal an attitude of non-interference alike in the Constituent Assembly and in the Interim Government.

The Interim Government being a concern of the Governor-General and the Governor-General being a subordinate of H.M.G., H.M.G. so far as that body is concerned, will adopt an attitude of non-interference with H. M. G. Not so bad, not so bad.

* * *

H. M. G., it is further believed, will indicate a desire that both these bodies should proceed with their appointed tasks.

The Constituent Assembly under the veto of the boycotting "party" and the Interim Government under the vetoing "impartiality" of Lord Wavell.

* * *

Commenting on the statements of His Highness of Bhopal and Sir C. P. Ramaswamy Iyer, Sir B. L. Mitter says: "The main thing is that the States are participating in the Constituent Assembly. Any controversy now as to negotiations leading to this happy result is irrelevant."

We heartily agree and equally heartily say "Amen."

* * *

"Identity of interests between the ruler and the ruled and responsiveness of the ruling power to popular will are the essence of good Government"—H. E. H. the Nizam.

But it is quite all right. There is no need for Sir C. P. Ramaswamy Iyer anxiously to ask for a clarification.

* * *

According to a Central Assembly report, Dr. Ziauddin Ahmad warned the Government against political and sympathetic strikes. He asserted that Communists to-day were intent on creating trouble on a large scale.....

This accusation by an eminent representative of the Muslim League is scarcely a fair return for valuable services so long rendered.

* * *

The British Government, announces Mr. Arthur Greenwood, will make a statement on Palestine within a day or two

It will of course relate to H. M. G.'s decision to refer the troubles to U.N.O. strictly without prejudice to the "principle" of the right of European and American aliens to the land of the Arabs.

HUQ'S TELEGRAM TO MAHATMA

CALCUTTA, February 18. (A.P.I.). Mr. A. K. Fazlul Huq, former Premier of Bengal, today sent a telegram to Mahatma Gandhi seeking an interview with him after the 23rd instant "for cordial discussion".

Mr. Huq in his telegram said: 'Nothing in this world can change my opinion that you should immediately leave Noakhali. Go to Bihar and bring about friendly relations between the two communities and then hurry upto Delhi to save India. You should remember that while you are wasting your time under cocoanut sheds in Noakhali, India is marching headlong towards destruction."

Sane Guruji To Fast Unto Death

MIRAJ, February 17. (A.P.I.): Mr. P. S. Sane, known as Sane Guruji, who is on a tour of the Deccan States with Mr. G. M. Bapat to propagate Harijans' entry in the Vitthal Temple of Pandharpur declared here his intention to "fast unto death" if the Harijans were not allowed to enter the temple.

Mr. Sane, addressing a public meeting here today, said that "black marketeers, who are supposed to be rich, are the real untouchables and not those who have served our society for so many years."

KARACHI, Feb. 18. (A. P. I.): The Muslim League Assembly party which met to consider the Government Bill for the detention of hurs, without trial, appointed a subcommittee of ten members, to confer with officers who are in charge of the detention camps.

I.N.A. Prisoners Must Be Released Immediately

M.L.A.'S PLEA FOR THEIR REHABILITATION

Resolution For Nationalisation Of Reserve Bank Withdrawn On Finance Member's Assurance

NEW DELHI, February 18. (A.P.I.): A proposal to take over the Reserve Bank of India as a State bank was discussed in the Central Assembly today on a resolution moved by Mr. Tamizuddin Khan (Muslim League).

The issue involved, said Mr. Tamizuddin Khan, was:—"Is the Reserve Bank to be run in the interests of that limited number of capitalists who are shareholders, or is it to be run in the interests of the entire people of the land? If the latter, then there is no reason why the Reserve Bank should not be taken over by Government."

He did not see any practical difficulty in giving effect to his proposal. The Bank had been functioning satisfactorily and the capital needed by the State for the purchase of private shares could be found.

The only question that remained was whether the present Government of India was wedded to the theory of taking over key concerns. "I hope that persons who on previous occasions advocated the policy of Nationalisation from Opposition benches in this House, having gone to the Treasury Benches, will not now go back on their previous declarations on the policy of Nationalisation". He particularly mentioned Pandit Nehru's statements favouring the establishment of a Socialist State in this country.

Mr. Manu Subedar (Congress) supporting the resolution, said that in this country we were discussing nationalisation of so many items every day that it was difficult to keep pace with the suggestions. If there was going to be anything nationalised in this country, he would give the foremost place to the nationalisation of the Reserve Bank.

Mr. G. W. Tyson (European Group) said that as a matter of practical expediency the question deserved to be considered more exhaustively both at a high technical level as well as in the legislature. His group considered that this was not the time for Government to pronounce any final opinion on the matter.

Mr. S. S. Sanyal supporting the resolution said that he would want not only the Nationalisation of the Reserve Bank but of the entire banking system in the country. The Reserve Bank instead of helping and fostering banking in the country, had created a caste system in the banking system.

Sir Ziauddin Ahmed recalled the debate in the House in 1933 on the Reserve Bank of India Bill and said that he had pressed that the Bank should be a State Bank and not a shareholders bank. The Banking Enquiry Committee also recommended that it should be a State bank.

Mr. P. B. Gole supporting the resolution complained that the Reserve Bank had not done enough to help banking in the country. India was a debtor country when the Reserve Bank Act was passed but today the position was different. The activities of the Reserve Bank, he said, should now include helping Industrialisation of the country.

SECRETARY'S REPLY

Mr. K. G. Ambegaokar, Joint Secretary, Finance Department, replying to some of the criticisms against the Reserve Bank said that the Reserve Bank could not possibly finance other banks because the Act did not permit it. The Reserve Bank had done good work and had given advice to several banks which were in difficulty and in most cases the banks were benefited by the advice. Had the Banks in Bengal carried out the advice of the Reserve Bank the crisis would have been avoided.

FLEA FOR AD HOC COMMISSION

Sir Cowasji Jehangir said Government should realise that once they nationalised the bank, the demand made upon it by interested parties throughout the country would be of a character that they might not be able to resist it.

It might be that for other reasons Nationalisation was the proper thing to do but the question should be examined by an Ad Hoc Commission before Government made up its mind.

FINANCE MEMBER'S ASSURANCE

Mr. Liaquat Ali Khan, Finance Member, referred to Sir Cowasji Jehangir's remarks and assured the House that the present Government would resist any demand from any quarter which would be to the detriment of the country.

The present Government had been in the saddle for a very short time and the House would not expect him at this moment to make a definite declaration with regard to this particular matter. Generally speaking, Government were in favour of Nationalising any institution if it was found to be to the benefit of the country at large. Government would give their most careful and sympathetic consideration to the present proposition and if they were convinced that Nationalisation of the Reserve Bank would be in the interests of the country, they would not hesitate to take steps in that direction.

In view of the Finance Member's assurance, Mr. Tamizuddin Khan withdrew his resolution.

'RELEASE I. N. A. PRISONERS'

Khan Abdul Ghani Khan (Congress) moved a resolution recommending the immediate release of Indian National Army Prisoners.

He referred to the Government's contention during the last session that the I. N. A. men were imprisoned not because they joined the enemy but because they committed "brutality" and "crimes against humanity" and said, 'the I. N. A. trials were the greatest joke of this century. Is not a soldier trained to be an efficient killer? Does not every commander have to be a master of organised death and destruction? You do not teach oil painting to soldiers. Let us face the facts. A soldier is trained to be a brute. He has to be a brute if he wants to be a soldier. To condemn a soldier because he is a brute is like condemning a singer because he sings and a farmer because he ploughs.

"The real thing is to serve India, no matter in what form. Every day that these boys remain in jail is a day of admission on the part of all of us that patriotism is a crime. Whatever these boys did, they did because they loved their country, because they wanted to make her free and prosperous.

No other reason is needed to convince Government that they must release these youngmen."

RELEASE AND REHABILITATION

Mr. Ahmed Jaffer (Muslim League) supporting the resolution expressed disappointment that Government had not yet released the I. N. A. prisoners.

Mr. Jaffar urged Government not only to release the I. N. A. prisoners immediately but also to provide for their rehabilitation.

Mrs. Ammu Swaminathan (Congress) said "when the Government was a foreign Government, patriotism was a crime. Surely today patriotism is not a crime and should be rewarded and not punished."

She hoped that I. N. A. men, who had fought for the independence of the country outside India, would be treated on the same footing as ex-servicemen in the matter of rehabilitation.

Pandit Balkrishna Sharma deplored the Muslim League members, both during the present session and last session, had brought communal considerations into the debate. Both the Congress and the League might demand the release of I. N. A. prisoners but there was a fundamental difference in their outlook.

He had not concluded when the House adjourned till Thursday.

In view of a statement by Pandit Nehru that some such resolution could be considered to better effect at a later stage, Mr. Manu Subedar (Congress) did not move his resolution recommending the appointment of a Committee "in order to correlate Government plans to finance available in the next five years and more specifically to recommend reduction of personnel where such reductions are necessary on financial grounds."

Pandit Nehru said that Government had not fully considered the Advisory Planning Board's report. Government itself might bring up the subject at a later stage during this session. In any event, this resolution or some such resolution could be considered to better effect at a later stage.

Among those who watched the I. N. A. debate from the gallery was Mr. Shah Nawaz Khan and Mr. Habibur Rahman, former I. N. A. officers.

Dange Elected T.U.C. Chief

CALCUTTA, Feb. 18, (APA): S. A. Dange, communist member in the Bombay Legislative Assembly, was today unanimously elected president of the All India Trade Union Congress, with N. M. Joshi continuing the general secretaryship.

All elections for office bearers were unanimous.

While the general council membership totalled 178, the working committee, not yet elected, will have 32 members this year.

Among the office bearers are five vice presidents— Aftab Ali of Seamen's Union, Calcutta; S. S. Mirajkar of Bombay Girni Kamgar Union; R. K. Khedgikar of Bombay; S. S. Yusuf of Cawnpore and K. N. Joglekar of Bombay.

The new president, S. A. Dange, winding up the delegates' session, emphasised the resolution of the Trade Union Congress on Socialism and said: "Socialism and national freedom are interlinked."

Dange spoke of the unity of various groups within the AITUC and said India's workers will fight for freedom, right to work and right to live.

He urged the audience to observe March 18 as Basic Demand Day all over India.

R

For making false entries on cash memo and for drawing rations on ration cards of the holders in their absence, authorisation granted to the Proprietor of Indian Consumer's Stores, Ltd., Matunga, Bombay, has been cancelled and Rs. 250/- deposited by him with Government forfeited.

NO LEAVE EVEN IN EMERGENCY!

Adjudicator Hears Further Evidence In Railway Dispute

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

Giving further evidence today before Mr. Justice Rajadhyaksha, Adjudicator in the dispute between the Railway Managements and the Workers' Unions, Mr. Ramhit, a guard at Ratlam and member of the B. B. and C. I. Railway Employees' Union, stated that the casual leave of ten days a year given to employees was inadequate. In case of sick leave, the staff was hard pressed because only half the pay was given during leave in the case of the clerical staff and no pay in the case of the menial staff. He demanded full pay for the entire period of sickness for both clerical and menial staff.

Witness further suggested that the duty hours of continuous workers should be limited to 42 hours a week instead of 60 hours as at present.

Mohamed Idris, (B. B. and C. I. Railway Employees' Union), an Assistant Grain Shop Inspector at Ajmer, stated that even in extremely urgent cases, it was very difficult for the Staff to get leave. He quoted one such instance, in which one G. L. Kapoor was refused leave even when his sister at Benares was lying on her death bed. He got five telegrams, the last one conveying the news of her death, but still he could not get leave.

Mr. Hassan, on behalf of the management of the B. B. and C. I. Railway, told the Adjudicator that they did not have sufficient time to make enquiries regarding this particular case.

B. Nathu, a Keyman at Ratlam, who had put in a total of about 22 years' service in the B. B. and C. I. Railway in various capacities, as trolleyman, gangman, etc., complained of the absence of sick leave with full or half pay. Medical charges and loss of pay reduced the workers to lifelong debtors. He had very often to go to private doctors for medicines.

He stated that a trolleyman, in addition to his work of pushing the trolley to distances of 30 and even 50 miles, had to do sweeping, gardening, marketing and other domestic work in the officer's bangalow.

A correction:

In our report yesterday, the working hours of sweeping boys and women were stated to be "from eight to eighteen hours". What was meant was 'from eight o'clock in the morning to six in the evening and not that they had to work for eighteen hours.

NO HARTAL ON R.I.N. DAY

B.P.C.C. President's Instructions

Mr. S. K. Patil, President of the B. P. C. C., has issued the following statement:—

The public of Bombay is painfully aware of the R. I. N. incident which took place about this time last year and the tragic consequences that followed it. I am told that a political party is proposing to observe the anniversary of this incident. I am further informed of a move started by some interested persons to bring about a one-day or three-day hartal on this occasion. The hartal is supposed to begin from the 22nd next. There is also a talk of having a procession as a part of the programme.

On behalf of the Congress, therefore, I have to issue the following instructions to the general public.

While there is no harm in observing R. I. N. incident in a peaceful and unprovocative manner remaining within the law, anything likely to lead to a flare-up must be scrupulously avoided.

There shall be no hartal either for one day or three days.

Also, there shall be no processions.

We are confident that the citizens of Bombay will follow these instructions both in letter and spirit.

Kasturba Day

The death anniversary of Smt. Kasturba Gandhi also falls on the 22nd. The Congress Organizations in the City will be observing it by holding Flag Salutations in the morning. There should be neither hartal nor processions even for this anniversary. We can surely honour the sacred memory of Kasturba even without the aid of a hartal. Circumstances in the City and in the country today have left very little choice to us.

NEWS IN BRIEF

NEW DELHI, Feb. 18, (A. P. I.): Mr. Rowland Owen, H. M. Senior Trade Commissioner in India, Burma and Ceylon, left Delhi for the United Kingdom today to take part in the International Conferences on Trade and Employment.

MADRAS, Feb. 18, (A. P. I.): On account of the improved food situation in the province, the Government have decided to restore the full quota of 12 ounce rice ration in the districts of Cuddapah, Murnool, Bellary, Anantapur, Chengleput, North Arcot and Tanjore, from February 23.

Punjab Govt.'s Bid For Peace With League

Nazimuddin To Convey Terms To Leaders In Jail

LAHORE, Feb. 18, (A.P.I.): Khawaja Nazimuddin, M.L.A. (Central), Member of the Council of Action of the All India Muslim League met the Governor of the Punjab this morning at Govt. House at the latter's invitation.

It is understood he discussed with His Excellency the present situation in the Punjab.

The discussion lasted for one and half hours.

LAHORE, February 18 (A. P. I.): Khwaja Nazim-ud-Din, is understood to have put forth the following demands of the Punjab Muslim League before His Excellency as a basis for a compromise between the Punjab Government and the Provincial Muslim League:

1. Removal of all restrictions on the civil liberties of the people throughout the province;

2. Replacement of the Punjab Public Safety Ordinance by a regular Act; and

3. Release of the Muslim League leaders and workers who have been arrested in connection with the present civil disobedience movement of the Punjab Muslim League.

League circles emphasise that their struggle is aimed at the restoration of civil liberties in the province and if the ban on the freedom of speech and of association of the people is lifted and the Ordinance is replaced by a regular act of the Assembly, the Muslim League will call off the movement in the Punjab.

Although some non-party intermediaries have been trying for a settlement between the Punjab Government and the Muslim League, League sources described the report in a section of the Press that peace feelers have been put forward to the Government as "baseless and fantastic."

GOVT.'S COUNTER-PROPOSALS

It is learned that certain counter-proposals as a basis for a settlement have been offered by the Punjab Government.

Khawaja Nazimuddin in the course of his meeting with the Governor, it is understood, insisted on the acceptance of the original demands put forth on behalf of the Punjab Muslim League. He is stated to have asked His Excellency that the terms offered by the Government may, however, be conveyed to the Punjab Muslim League leaders in jail as no settlement could be effected without their approval.

LEAGUE PARLIAMENTARY BOARD SECRETARY ARRESTED

Rana Wali Mohd., Secretary of the Muslim League Parliamentary Board was arrested at noon to-day outside the Punjab Assembly Chamber.

ATTEMPTS TO WRECK TRAINS FOILED

An attempt to wreck the Frontier Mail near Rawalpindi was made by Muslim League saboteurs on Monday, says the "Civil and Military Gazette."

The paper adds, "At one place a truck had been pushed on to the railway track and at another ballast was spread over the lines. Both these acts of sabotage were detected by the driver in time to avert a disaster.

The attempt had been preceded by several acts of interference in local services of the North Western Railway. The Frontier Mail was itself held up for about three hours on Sunday by a crowd at Gujrat.

Instances are multiplying of the demonstrators planting the League flag on railway engines and damaging railway property, such as cushions in first and second class compartments, window panes and lights.

LAHORE "DAILY'S" APPEAL DISMISSED

LAHORE, Feb. 18 (A. P. I.): An appeal against the Order of the Punjab Government forfeiting a security of Rs. 3,000 and demanding a fresh security of Rs. 10,000 from the Zamindar, a vernacular daily of Lahore, was dismissed to-day by a Full Bench of the Lahore High Court.

The action was taken by the Government for the publication of four articles relating to Bihar disturbances.

(Continued From Col. 6)

ing the expenses incurred by Ministers and Parliamentary Secretaries on their tours during April, May and June, 1946—the first three months of their office.

According to these figures, Mr. Morarji Desai Minister for Home and Revenue did the largest amount of touring in that period. He had covered 3,116 miles in all and the entire tour cost the treasury only Rs. 488. During the same period the remaining Ministers had claimed Rs. 3,672-6-0 and their Parliamentary Secretaries only Rs. 133-6-0. In answer to supplementaries the Prime Minister pointed out that in a number of cases the Ministers concerned had not claimed travelling allowance and it was their practice not to make any claims on the Government treasury whenever they could avoid doing so.

In answer to a series of questions, mostly from the Congress benches Mr. Dinkarrao Desai, Minister for Civil Supplies stated that under the Levy scheme at present operating in the Province 27½ Bengal maunds of jowar and bajri were allowed to remain in the hands of a cultivator. It was assumed that an average family consisted of five members. Individual variations could not be taken into account, but it was generally found that the cultivator had enough grain. The Government was, however, prepared to look into all hard cases with sympathy.

In answer to another question the Minister said that the prices of the grains had been fixed with due regard to the cost of production and the Government was not considering the advisability of increasing the prices.

Kher's Plea For Trust In Consembly

MINORITIES' INTERESTS SAFE IN ITS HANDS, SAYS PRATER

Karandikar Withdraws "Gratuitous And Unnecessary" Resolution

BOMBAY, Tuesday:

An eloquent plea by Prime Minister B. G. Kher to allow the Constituent Assembly to frame the Constitution of a Free India unhindered by any "haphazard" advice from outside resulted in the withdrawal of Mr. S. L. Karandikar's resolution on minorities in the Bombay Legislative Assembly today.

Resuming his unfinished speech Mr. Karandikar said that if the non-Hindu Indian minorities wanted separate electorates, he was not for forcing joint electorates on them. But then the number of seats they would get would be strictly in proportion to their population. On the population basis the Muslims were not entitled to the 30 seats they were holding now in the Provincial Legislature but only for 16 seats. Further, the Muslims had to decide once and for all whether they were an Indian minority. Their leader, Mr. Jinnah, had claimed last year that he was not an Indian. Was he right?

A member of the Muslim League: Yes.

MUSLIMS AS ALIENS?

Mr. Karandikar proceeded to say that in that case the Muslims would be treated as aliens in the land. That was "inexorable" logic. He hoped that "better sense" would prevail with the Muslims and they would look upon themselves as "sons of the soil."

Mr. Karandikar then invited the Muslim League members to participate in the general discussion on his resolution "thereby indirectly co-operating with the Constituent Assembly" (laughter) which had also the problem of the minorities before it.

Mr. Balachandra M. Gupte termed the resolutions as "ill-conceived" and was afraid that any debate on it might be futile and risky. He "sympathised" with Mr. Karandikar but asked that the question of the minorities be allowed to rest in the hands of the Constituent Assembly.

"GRATUITOUS"

Mr. S. H. Prater (Bombay City, Anglo-Indian), in a forceful and brief speech, submitted that the conveying to the Constituent Assembly of the purport of the resolution would be "unnecessary and gratuitous." The Bombay Legislature would have the opportunity of having a say on the minority question when the constitution for Group A was framed. He was confident that the Constituent Assembly would righteously safeguard the rights and interests of the non-Hindu Indian minorities. Mr. Prater commended the rejection of the resolution which would serve no purpose.

Messrs. G. W. Joshi and H. V. Pataskar asked the mover to withdraw the resolution "in the best interests of the country." They pointed out that it was the duty of every patriotic Indian not to place any difficulties in the path of the Constituent Assembly at a very critical time.

OPPOSITION VIEW

Mr. A. A. Khan, leader of the Opposition, was unusually brief in his remarks on the resolution. He said that the Muslim League could not be threatened by the poser put forward by the mover that if they supported the resolution they would be indirectly recognising the Constituent Assembly and that if they opposed it they would stand to lose some of their rights. In the circumstances prevailing for the last three or four months, Mr. Khan said that the summoning of the Constituent Assembly was invalid. The only course open to his party was to oppose the second operative part of the resolution. The Muslims would fight for their inherent rights and assert them.

KARANDIKAR'S REPLY

Mr. Karandikar replying to the debate said that his main object in moving the resolution had been served by the full-fledged debate. He did not want to press the resolution to a division and was content that the problem of the minorities had been brought to the notice of the public. He made it clear that he had full confidence in the members of the Constituent Assembly, in whose hands the interests of the minorities would be safe.

KHER CONGRATULATES MOVER

The emphatic view that whoever comes in or goes out of the Constituent Assembly, the constitution of a Free India will be evolved by that body in consonance with the Objectives Resolution adopted by the Assembly, was expressed by Mr. B. G. Kher, Prime Minister, speaking on the resolution on behalf of the Government. The Constituent Assembly was composed of all shades of opinion, parties and communities including the Muslims, 'minus' the Muslim League, asserted the Premier.

Mr. Kher congratulated the mover of the resolution on his valuable contribution to the proceedings of the House by bringing such an important matter before it and on which the whole House had debated. It was rather surprising that when such an important subject affecting the freedom, the fate and fortune of India was discussed by the House, the members of the Opposition, who usually used to be so vocal and vociferous on minor issues, were in a "contemplative and silent" mood.

Referring to the remarks of Mr. Karandikar during the debate that he was sometimes tempted to feel that the Constituent Assembly "may evolve" a constitution for Free India, Mr. Kher remarked, raising his voice to a high-pitched roar and thumping on the table: "You ought to be positive, and not tempted, to feel that the Constituent Assembly would frame the constitution of a Free India. Every shade of opinion, partly and community is represented in that body, including the Muslims. (Cries of "No" from the Opposition). Mr. Shyamaprakash Mukherjee, the leader of the Mahasabha, was himself certain of this fact."

ALLOTMENT OF SEATS

The allotments of seats in elective bodies on population basis, as demanded in the resolution, would not be attractive to the minorities. Fifteen seats were reserved for the Scheduled Castes in the Bombay Legislative Assembly in a House of 158 under the Poona Pact, and on the basis of Mr. Karandikar's demand, they would get only 14 seats on the basis of the population. The Muslims, who constitute only 9 per cent of the population in the Province would on this basis also get only 14 seats in place of their present 30 under the Communal Award.

RESOLUTION WITHDRAWN

It was not for this House, Mr. Kher continuer, to dispose in a haphazard manner such vital problems. It was to discuss these very problems that the Minorities Committee had been constituted on which were represented many members from this House. "Let us give a chance to this body to thrash out these problems", he said. He therefore requested Mr. Karandikar to withdraw the resolution as his main object in moving the resolution, namely to focuss public attention on this important issue had been served.

Mr. Karandikar thereupon withdrew the resolution.

The Assembly will meet on Thursday at 2 p.m.

QUESTION HOUR

That it is for the Government of India and not for the Provincial Government to take retaliatory action in respect of any anti-Indian legislation passed by the Government of the Union of South Africa, was the view expressed by Mr. B. G. Kher, Premier of Bombay, in answer to a question put to him in the Legislative Assembly today.

Mr. Haji Hasanally P. Ibrahim asked if the Government proposed to take any retaliatory action and if so whether Government had considered the advisability of directing the authorities of hotels, restaurants, Clubs, zoos, public gardens and other public places to ban entry of the South Africans into these places.

The Premier recalled that the Central Legislature had framed certain rules thereunder. It was for that Government to take any action.

The Premier was asked if the Government of Bombay would recommend to the Central Government that action such as was suggested in the question should be taken. He said: "No. The Government of India knows its business and discharges it so well that it will be impertinent on the part of this Government to remind it of its duty."

In answer to a question by Mr. S. L. Karandikar, the Finance Minister supplied detailed information regard-

(Continued In Col. 4)

D. F. Karaka:

Off My Chest

I got a glimpse of "The New India" at the aerodrome at Santa Cruz when I went to see Mr. J. R. D. Tata take off for Europe in the T.W.A.'s Skymaster. The Chairman of Tatas had just a couple of friends to see him off, but leaving on the same plane, was a Hindu gentleman whose whole "joint family" he had brought along with him.

Never have I seen such a mess as at this airport, the pavilion of which was strewn with rose petals and broken flowers, where little Hindu children were smearing chocolate all over the settees of the Tata Air Lines, where orthodox Bania women were sitting cross-legged on chairs and where the whole atmosphere was more like that of Crawford Market and Bhuleshwar than of an airport pavilion.

The din was something unimaginable, with women shouting like fishermwomen at their ill-behaved brats, who were smashing ash trays on glass top tables and generally making a nuisance of themselves. I am told that the ladies' cloakroom, after it had been used by these women, had been turned into a filthy mess.

But the sight of sights was that of a Hindu woman who sat not more than three yards away from me, her legs crossed on a chair and a howling child in her arms. Then in sight of me and hundreds of other men who were at the pavilion, she started to feed her child in full view of everyone at the air-port.

It was a disgusting sight and inasmuch as these little things reflect on the name of this country, something should be done to stop this kind of behaviour.

There is an All-India Women's Council somewhere. This Council should think seriously of sending one or two representatives of theirs to teach these women, who are obviously rich enough to have relatives travelling by air, how to behave themselves in public. Lady Rama Rau should one morning troop down to the air-port and see the sight for herself. I understand it is a recurring sight and no one dares to say anything to these people, because they shelter behind the slogan, "India for the Indians".

While no one disputes the truth of this slogan, I asked myself at the airport, "India for what kind of Indians?" It is time we realized that there is need for a drastic purge of this kind of Indian, who cannot behave himself, or herself, who does not observe the most elementary rules of cleanliness, decency and female modesty and who becomes a nasty blot on this country. If these people are ever to learn how to conduct themselves, it is the duty of Indians themselves to teach their countrymen and countrywomen how to behave. Those who are not yet fit to conduct themselves in public, should be debarred from appearing at places like the pavilion at Santa Cruz until they learn the elementary rules of behaviour.

Tata Air Lines are making a real effort to launch their air lines in a manner befitting this country and I hate to see their efforts killed at the outset by a handful of people, who don't care what they do, now they behave or what other people think of them.

CALICUT MARKET.

CALICUT, Feb. 18.

Coiryarn Beypore Rs. 180/190, Quilandy Rs. 200/210, Fibre Garbled Rs. 180, Ungarbled Rs. 170, Cocoanuts Raw Rs. 13, Dry Rs. 140, Cocoanut Oil Rs. 450, Copra Office Rs. 285, Dilpasand Rs. 315, Madrasnottam Rs. 325, Goodgooda Rs. 300, Pepper Wynaad Rs. 575, Country Rs. 560, Dry Ginger Chernad Rs. 325, Ernad Rs. 310, Coffee Robusta Rs. 92, Timber Pali Rs. 75, Junglewood Rs. 5, Vellapine Rs. 55, Benteak Rs. 45, Teak Rs. 125, Mango Planks Rs. 3/8, Teak Rs. 18, Rosewood Rs. 18.

R

CONTROLLED DISTRIBUTION OF CHARCOAL IN THE BOMBAY SUBURBAN DISTRICT

(B. B. & C. I. RLY.)

IN VIEW of the shortage in the supply of charcoal in the Bombay Suburban District (B. B. & C. I. Rly.) between Bandra and Borivli, Government has decided to control its distribution in the above area in order to enable the genuine consumers to obtain their normal supply for domestic use. The system of controlled distribution of charcoal will come into effect on and from February 15, 1947.

Charcoal, which will be sold in this area, will be of two varieties:—medium and khar. The distribution of medium variety only will be controlled, whereas khar variety will continue to be sold freely.

Charcoal of medium variety will be obtainable only against K(H) cards (Kerosene cards for heating purposes for domestic consumers only), which are issued for kerosene oil for purposes other than lighting in the Bombay Suburban District. It will be issued at the following rates.

1. K(H) unit	(issued against	5	foodgrain	units)—	2	Qrs.	per	month.
2. K(H)	"	"	"	10	"	"	—	4	"	"	"
3. K(H)	"	"	"	15	"	"	—	5	"	"	"
4. K(H)	"	"	"	20	"	"	—	7	"	"	"
5. K(H)	"	"	"	25	"	"	—	8	"	"	"
6. K(H)	"	"	"	30	"	"	—	9	"	"	"
7. K(H)	"	"	"	35	"	"	—	10	"	"	"
8. K(H)	"	"	"	40	"	"	—	11	"	"	"
and over				and over						

The purchaser will be permitted to make only one purchase during the month irrespective of whether he buys the full quota admissible to him or not. The relevant coupon on the reverse of the K(H) card will be marked appropriately by charcoal dealer so as to indicate that the supply of charcoal has been made to the cardholder in that particular month. If the month's quota is not purchased in any particular month, the same cannot be purchased in the following month(s).

Cardholders should obtain their supplies from the retail charcoal shops in their own localities, preferably from their usual retailer. For instance, a cardholder in Vile-Parle-Andheri area should obtain his supplies from a retail shop in that area only.

Charcoal of medium variety will be available at the retail shops at the following retail rate:—

1 Quarter of 28 lbs—Rs. 1-10-0

(Inclusive of charges for the delivery at the consumer's place).

No charcoal of medium variety will be sold against K(H) Permits which are issued to Establishments nor against K(L) cards or permits which are issued in the Bombay Suburban District for lighting purposes i.e. the white—kerosene cards. Such requirements may be met by the use of other fuels.

Persons not possessing a K(H) card at present but desirous of obtaining the same should apply for it to the Ward Rationing Officer, in which the applicant is residing at the latest by 28th February, 1947. K(H) cards issued on applications received after that date will not be valid for charcoal.

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Silk Piecegoods	Hessein
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Tea	Textile Machinery Parts
Electric Torches	Cotton Piecegoods
Bulbs	Mill Stores
Switches	Rubber
Bristles	Oil and Seeds
Vacuum Flasks	Machinery
Cereals	Etc.
Camphor	
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Central Assembly Proceedings

STUDY OF DIPLOMACY IN 'VARSITIES

NEW DELHI, Feb. 18 (API): Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, Member for External Affairs and Commonwealth Relations, said in the Central Assembly to-day in reply to Pandit Hari Krishna Dutt Paliwal that proposals for the appointment of representatives in East Africa, Mauritius, West Indies and Fiji were under consideration. Proposals to send goodwill missions to certain Commonwealth Countries were also under consideration.

Pandit Nehru said in reply to Seth Govind Das that it was not intended to open a separate training school for the Indian Foreign Service but young recruits to this service would generally be sent for training to the school to be opened shortly at Dehra Dun for recruits to the All-India Administrative Service.

It was hoped that universities in India would start special courses in international affairs and foreign language.

Selected recruits would undergo a further course of training at headquarters in the course of which they would attend a special course in Delhi. Probationers would also get training in missions established abroad.

In reply to supplementaries, Pandit Nehru said that the Federal Services Commission would presumably in the course of a few days issue a notification on this subject.

Normally, only applicants with first class University degrees would be recruited. Preference would be shown to those who knew foreign languages other than English as well as those who had had some acquaintance with foreign countries.

INDIA'S CONTRIBUTION TO U.N.O.

Replying to Mr. Ahmed Jaffer, Pandit Nehru said that the actual contribution of India to the U.N.O. had been increased though the proportion of the total expenditure that fell to India's share had been reduced. The percentage fixed for India's contribution by the General Assembly was 4.09 per cent for 1946 and 3.95 per cent for 1947. India would, however, be required to pay approximately Rs. 36,14,250 for 1947 as against approximately Rs. 26,21,690 for 1946, as the total expenditure for 1947 was estimated at 27,740,000 dollars as against 19,390,000 dollars for 1946.

The reduction in the percentage was the consequence of the admission of new members to the United Nations

Mr. Manu Subedar asked whether Government would approach the U. N. O. for a further reduction in view of the financial difficulties through which India was passing.

CAN'T ASK FOR REDUCTION

Pandit Nehru replied that he would hardly think it a desirable course for Government to take. India was playing an increasing role both in the United Nations as well as in international affairs. It would be useful no doubt if we could possibly save two or three lakhs of rupees, as every small sum was useful in India, but he hardly thought that it would be in consonance with our position there to approach the U.N.O. for a reduction.

Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, Leader of the House, replying to Mr. Sri Prakasa said that names of persons renouncing honours and titles had appeared from time to time in newspapers but were not intimated to the Government of India. In regard to the number of persons who renounced titles and honours in the year 1946, Pandit Nehru said that the information was not available with the Government of India.

The President disallowed Seth Govind Das' question as to whether the Interim Government would ask all title holders to return their titles.

FRENCH BOMBERS PASS OVER INDIA

Pandit Nehru in a written reply to Seth Sukhdev who asked whether it was a fact that French bombers or aeroplanes going to French Indo-China passed through India said that aircraft flying between Indo-China and France had to cross India in transit. Some French aircraft had crossed India in this way; the number of these was, however, strictly limited and very few of them had been of combat types. The facilities accorded to such aircraft were limited to the fuel and other requirements necessary for their onward passage out of India.

STRICTER CONTROL IN FUTURE

Asked in Government proposed to take steps to stop French aeroplanes or army in French Indo-China from obtaining their supplies or replenishments from or through India, Pandit Nehru said: "Agreements are made with various countries to regulate the air traffic across India. The old agreements having lapsed, certain special arrangements were made during wartime. The majority of the French aircraft whose passage has been permitted have been air ambulances or transport aircraft and not operational or combat types.

The Government of India are fully aware of the strength of public feeling in India in favour of Viet-Nam and the freedom of the people of Indo-China, which they share. They have been anxious, therefore, not to be a party in any way to any action which may be prejudicial to the interests of the people of Indo-China They made this position clear and they took steps strictly to limit the French aircraft which may fly across India. They intend to exercise a stricter control in future."

STERLING TALKS

The Finance Member, Mr. Liaquat Ali Khan, replying to a short notice question by Mr. Manu Subedar on the Sterling Balances talks said that right from the start the conversations between the officials of the two Governments had been intended to be of a preliminary and exploratory character and they were at Departmental level. In spite of this, the whole subject had been examined in detail and both delegations regarded the talks as having been extremely useful. The conversations would be continued on a more formal basis towards the end of April.

Asked if the attention of Government had been drawn to a Press report which suggested that the conversations had yielded "mutual understanding", the Finance Member said that Government could not prevent surmise and speculation in the Press as to the content of the discussions, but they must decline to be drawn thereby into disclosing details of the discussions at this stage.

In reply to supplementaries the Finance Member assured that he would certainly avail himself of the advice of the non-official members of the House as and when the occasion arose.

Asked if Government would make a broad statement on the talks Mr. Liaquat Ali Khan said that he was unable to say anything definite about it just now and there was nothing which he could place before the House.

Capital Of Free India Will Be Village

PATNA, Feb. 18, (U.P.I.): "Delhi cannot be and can never be the capital of Swarajya of our conception. It ever remained the capital of imperialist monarchs, whether native or foreign. The real capital of Swarajya will be a village where people live and work", said Acharya J. B. Kripalani, President of the Indian National Congress, addressing a mammoth gathering yesterday evening in the Bankipore maidan Prof. Abdul Bari President of the Bihar Provincial Congress Committee presided.

The Congress President said: "Imperialism is dead and gone. It was a sort of impediment in the path of country's progress which had been cleared off, but the removal of this impediment does not enable one to reach one's destination. The country had to go ahead, else after the British quits some other power, foreign or native, would pounce upon India's destiny and the poeple would not be abie to establish the 'Panchayat Raj' which is the real sense of swaraj."

Referring to the communal disturbances Acharya Kripiani said: "It is the greater blot on humanity. The Hindu religion which teaches toterance can never permit brothers' slaughters." He added that what happened in Noakhali was all due to the hatred preacned by the Muslim League and asserted that Pakistan could not be established in India. India, he said, was one and any attempt to split it would prove disastrous.

Some people were telling times without number, the Rashtrapathi said, that the final struggle was imminent. He observed that it was ridiculous and that imperialism was already dead and hence there was no use of striking a 'dead horse'

A purse of 8,206 rupees was presented to the Congress President on behalf of the citizens of Patna. A gold ring presented to him during his Champaran tour was auctioned before the gathering fetching an amount of Rs. 150.

Acharya Kripalani also addressed a public meeting in the Patna city and visited the Charka Sangh there

STEPPING UP PRODUCTION OF CLOTH

Industries Committee's Suggestions To Textile Control Board

BOMBAY, Feb. 18, (A.P.A.): Proposals for stepping up production of cotton cloth in the country, covering all branches of the industry, including labour have been submitted to the Industries Committee of the Textile Control Board. The Committee will discuss the proposals at its meet today.

ADJUSTMENT OF WORKING HOURS

The main issue facing the industry is the adjusment of working hours in the textile mills and the problem created by the reduction of 54 hours week to one of 48 hours. This is sought to be solved by the authors of the proposals in the following manner The equipment will continue to work nine hours without break, leaving, however, one hour recess to the workers. It is suggested that while one half of the number of workers in a mill nave their recess, the other half should keep the machinery going and they will in turn be paid one hour extra wage. The other half will do likewise. It is stated that this change while allowing the required rest for the workers, will keep the mills going for nine hours, and thus help to step up production and also increase general efficiency. The present reduction in production due to 48-hour week will thus be overcome.

In their proposals in respect of cloth production, the authors suggest that the mills should confine themselves to the production of the permissible varieties of cloth. The proposals also contain specifications in respect of each variety of cloth, consistent with the producing capacity of each mill.

Armed Mob Lynch Negro In Jail

NEW YORK, Feb. 18, (Reuter): An armed mob of about 35 men today raided the prison at Pickens, South Carolina, overpowered the gaoler and lynched by stabbing and shooting a negro held as suspect for assault and robbery. The gaoler said that the mob arrived in several cars at about 5 o'clock this morning and disarmed him.

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General Department Premium Income Over	Rs.	9,50,000

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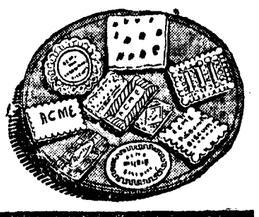

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Scattered Short Covering On Stock Exchange

SILVER STEADY BUT GOLD DECLINES ON LIQUIDATION

Cotton Continues Dull With Restricted Business

BOMBAY, Feb. 18.

After yesterday's sharp decline in active shares, the local stock exchange displayed somewhat steady tone on scattered covering and little replacement buying. This support was mainly responsible for the small gains but there does not seem to be any buying urge Investors are unwilling to extend their support owing to tight condition of the money market. Our industries are now feeling the effect of increased cost which reduces the margin of profit. Moreover the market has to face the Central Budget which is expected not to show any relief.

Tata Steel Dfds. opened today at Rs. 2530 and under scattered selling declined at Rs. 2520 At this level there was cessation of selling and short covering shortly hardened the market and Dfds. were quoted at Rs. Rs. 2545. Ordinary shares opened at Rs. 452 and after declining at Rs. 450 improved at Rs. 453. Bombay Dyeing shares opened at Rs. 2530 and advanced at Rs. 2560 Kohinoor opened at Rs. 832 and improved at Rs. 837. Swadeshi mill shares opened at Rs. 740 and after advancing at Rs. 750 steadied at Rs. 747.

Thereafter the market was steady with some mixed business. Bombay Dyeings were done at Rs. 2540 and Kohinoor declined at Rs. 830. Swadeshi shares were steady at Rs. 751 Simplex shares changed hands at Rs. 360. Central Banks were done at Rs. 130 while Associated Cements were placed at Rs. 197/8.

The President of the Exchange before opening of the market in a brief speech to members said that it is time to be cautious and not to hear any unfound rumours such as Steel Shares Scheme:

As a result of day's working Tata Steel Dfds. gained Rs. 2/8, Ordinary Rs. 3, B. Dyeings Rs. 20, Kohinoors lost Rs. 4, Swadeshi gained Rs. 3, Nagpur Rs. 3, Simplex Rs. 4/8, New Great Rs. 12, and Gokaks Rs. 2, Indore lost Rs. 25, and Burma gained Rs. 8.

MILL SHARES.

Bombay Dyeing 2560 Kohinoor 833 Swadeshi 748 Nagpur 364 Simplex 367 New Great 460 Gokak 340 Indore 637/8 Century 1050 Colaba 290 Indian Bleaching 170 Swan 412 Finlay 356 Morarji 806/4 Edward 690 Meyer 282/8 Apollo 4/12 I. U. Ordinary 17/3 I. U. Dfd. 3/12 Madhusudan 508/12 Poddar 355 Khatav 395.

STEEL SHARES.

Tata Steel Ord. 454/8 Tata Steel Dfd. 2537/8 Second Pref. 164.

CEMENT.

Associated Merger 198.

INDUSTRIES.

Burma 536/4 Bellapur 269 Shivrajpur 45 Scindia 35/11 Premier Construction 244 Tata Chemical 16/10 Tata Oil 92/8 Indian Iron 42/12 Bengal Steel 32/14.

ELECTRIC SHARES.

Tram Ordinary 117 Tata Hydro 185 Andhra 1610 Tata Power 1707/8.

MILLS (CASH).

Elphinstone 97 Phoenix 1345 India Manufacturing 4300 Kooria 330 Dawn 1600 David 180 New City 285 Minerva 300 Bradbury 666/4 Bharucha (Defd.) 8/6 Bharat 62 Mysore 330 Madhavji 20 Model 250 Laxmi 1847/8 Vishnu 690 Western 4300 Standard 650 Sholapur 7400 Sassoon Cotton 24/8 Hindustan 4300 Tata 110 Ahmedabad Advance 830 Sassoon Silk 101 New Union 26/14 Madhusudan B. 100 Shrinivas 440 Raja Bahadur 110 Berar 375 Victoria 425.

ELECTRIC SHARES (CASH)

Ahmedabad 163/12 (New) 122/8 Surat (Old) 243/12 New Pre. 211/4 Karachi 240 Broach 13 Ajmer 15/2 Amalgamated 20/4 Jalgaon 14/12 Nagpur 58 Poona 260 Bombay Suburban 202/8 Bombay Suburban (New) 164/10.

BANK SHARES.

Reserve 133/8 Imperial X D 2455 P. P. X D 612/8 Central 130 India 246 Union 12/14 Baroda 175 Habib 199 A. B. C. 56 Dena Bank 70/8 United Commercial 94 Jaipur 75 Bikaner 31 Hindustan Com. 60/8 National Savings (fully paid) 82 Mysore 505 Exchange (Ord.) 68 Eastern 112 Bombay Provincial 85.

INSURANCE

Oriental 7090 Empire 975 New India 94 Jupiter 38/8 Vulcan 18/12 Indian Mercantile 68 Universal Fire 20/8 Vasant 26/4 British India General 26/8 Industrial Prudential 61/12 Neptune 13/6 New Great 43 All-India General 40/8.

RAILWAYS

Ahmedabad Prantij 680 C. P. 107/8 Mymensing 113 Guaranteed 113 Sara Sirajganj 116 Pachora 101 Mandra Bhon 116.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Alcock 560 Steamer 600 Burma New 190 Burma Petrol 4/1 Mackenzie 200 Port Canning 124 Kemp 575 Zandu Pharmacy 202/8 Indian Radio (Ord.) 377/4 Indian Radio B. 375 Indian Radio 362/8 Indian Investment Trust 122 Wimco 642/8 Dharamsey Chemical 43/8 Mukund Iron 14/12 Dena Trust 25 Alembic 348/12 Supreme India 228 (New) 180 Jamwire 141/8 Bombay Uganda 85 Bombay Motor Cycle 43/8 India Cement 42 Walchand Nagar Industries 390 United Motor 70 A.C.C. New 85.

PREFERENCE SHARES.

Tata Steel (1st Pref.) 235 Tram 52/4 Andhra Valley 1370 Tata Power 1415 Hydro 144/8 Bombay Steamer 352/8 Nagpur 787/8 Swadeshi 150 Vishnu 805 Laxmi 306/4 New Great 268/12 Poddar 116 Shrinivas 101 Elphinstone 130/10 Bradbury 553/12 Surat Elec. 211/4 Premier Construction (1st Pref.) 153/12 (2nd. Pref.) 125 Amalgamated 156/4 Habib 72 Tata Chemical 122/8 Walchand Nagar Industries 250 Jupiter 19/12 Supreme 120.

OUTSIDE SHARES.

Indian Copper 3/12/6 B. I. C. 10/2 Burma Corporation 4/12 New Victoria 7/4 New Victoria Preference 8/4 Raja 40 Phalton 140 Gold Mohar 405 New Kaiser Hind 470 Sajjan 375 Osmanshahi 385 Ajam Shahi 395 Air Services 16 Birla Motors 8/9 Marshall 9/4 Air India Premium 160.

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.

	Rs.	as.
2-3/4 p c 1948/52	100	7
2-3/4 p c 1960	100	6
2-1/2 p c 1961	99	0
3 p c 1949/52	100	14
3 p c 1963/55	102	8
3 p c 1957 V. L.	101	5
3 p c 1959/61	101	4
4 p c B. F. T.	112	0
5 p c M. Deb.	121	8
6 p c B. F. T.	125	0
3 p c 1963/65	100	13
3 p c 1966/68	100	13
3 p c 1970/75	100	13
3 p c 1986 New	100	11
3-1/2 p c 1947/50	101	8
4 p c 1960/70	112	8
4 p c 1963 Kar. Muni.	114	0
4-1/2 1955/60	117	0
4 p c M. Debenture	113	0
5 p c M. Debenture	125	0

INDIAN STOCK EXCHANGE.

Tata Ordinary 454/8; Tata Deferred 2537/8; Indian Iron 42/12; Steel Corpn. of Bengal 32/14; Bombay Dyeing 2560; Central India 363/12; Gokak 341/4; Kohinoor 833/2; Simplex 367; Swadeshi 748/2; Tata Power 1707/8; Associated Cement 198; Bellapur 268/12; Bombay Burma (Old) 536/4; Scindia 35/11; Central Bank 130; New India 93/12; Tata 2nd Pref. 163/12.

RECORD OF ACTUAL TRANSACTIONS IN SHARES.

MILLS.

BOMBAY, Feb. 18.

MILLS.

Apollo 4/11 4/10/6 4/12
Bharat 62
B. Dyeing 2525 45 35 65 35 57/8 50 60
Bradbury 650 66/4
C. India 360 59 63 60 64
Colaba 295 90
E. Textiles 690 89 90
Elphinstone (Ord.) 97
Elphinstone (Pref.) 130 30/10
Finlay 350 48 59 54 56
Gokak 338 41 38 41 39 41
I. U. (Defd.) 3/12 3/11 3/12 3/11/6 3/12
I. U. (Ord.) 16/15 17/4 17 17/3 17/2/6 17/3
Indore 662/8 55 61/4 48/8 48/12 58/12 48/12 50 37/8
Kohinoor 832 35 26 32 29 35 33 35 33 39 32 36 27 29 28 30 27 35 33
Laxmi Cotton 1850 47/8
Meyer 280 87/8 82/7
Model 250
Madhowji (Defd.) 20
New Great 442 40 46 39 60
Phoenix 1345
Podar 350 55 53/12 55
Sassoon Silk 101
Shrinivas 445 40
Simplex 355 64 70 60 70 67
Swadeshi 740 43 37 52 47 51 39 48
Swan 410 6 13 10 12
Tata Mills 109 10 9/8 10
Vishnu 690
C. P. Railway 107/8

BANKS.

Baroda 176 75
Central 129/8 30 29 31 29 30 29 30
Habib 198 99
Imperial (Old) 2445 60 50 55 50 55
Imperial (New) 610 12/8
India 250 44 46
Reserve 134 34/8 33 34 33 33/8
Union 13 12/13 12/14
U. Commercial 93/8 92 95

ELECTRIC.

Ahmedabad 165 63/12
Andhra Valley 1610 7/8 12/8 10
B. Tram (Ord) 116/8 17/8 17
B. Tram (Pref.) 52/4 52/12 52/4
Tata Power 1705 7/8

INSURANCE.

Jupiter 38/8
New India 93/8 93 94 93/8 95 94 94/8 94

STEAMER.

Scindhia 34/8 34/15 34/10 35/10 35/8 35/11

STEEL.

B. Steel 32/10 33/2 33 33/2 32/12 32/9 32/13 32/12 32/14
I. Iron 42 42/8 42/4 42/12 42/2 42/12
Tata (Ord.) 452 51 53/8 52 56 51/8 49 37/8 50 38/12 41/4 20 27/8 32/8 30 12/8 35 15 25 17/8 37/8 32/8 40 37/8
Tata (Ord.) 452 51 53/8 52 56 51/8 52 50/8 54/8
Tata (2nd Pref.) 163/8 64

MISCELLANEOUS.

Alcock 560 62/8 60
A. C. C. (Old) 196 95 99 97 98
A. C. C. (New) 84/8 96/8 95
Belapur 268 62 68 67 69 65 69
B. B. (Old) 53/8 22/8 38/12 35 37/8 35 36/4
B. B. (New) 190 91/4 90
B. B. Petrol 4 4/1//3 4/1
I. Bleaching 170
I. I. Trust 124
P. Construction 239 43 42 44 41 44
Shivrajpur 45
Tata Chemical (Ord.) 16/12 16/10 16/14 16/11 16/14 16/10
Tata Chemical (Pref.) 122/8
Tata Oil 92 91/8 92/8
Wimco 640 42/8
Madhusudan B. 100
Alembic Chemical 350 55 48/12

BOMBAY COTTON

BOMBAY, Feb. 18.

The cotton market opened seady today but under scattered selling ruled quiet. The market remains dull and featureless awaiting Government decision on the present degenerating situation.

March delivery opened at Rs. 436 and declined at Rs. 435 on scattered liquidation while May was placed at Rs. 446/4. It appears that neither Bulls nor Bears see anything attractive at the moment and the market looks like grinding.

The session was dull and finally closed at 4-30 p.m. as under:—

I.C.C. March	435	8	0
I.C.C. May	446	10	0
I.C.C. July	458	0	0
I.C.C. Sept.	465	10	0

New York Cotton Improves On Better Mill Demand

AMERICAN COTTON BEING SHIPPED ABROAD

NEW YORK, Feb. 17, (U.P.A.):

Cotton futures in the New York Cotton Exchange today closed 15 to 28 points higher after recovering from an early profit-taking movement. The list moved forward after a steady opening to register gains of about dol. 1.50 per bale, but sagged when profit taking appeared and grains weakened. Subsequently, demand from mills and outside accounts appeared which absorbed the liquidation and the list steadied. Offerings diminished and the list steadied near the close.

MILL DEMAND

Mill demand was reported on the strength of active market conditions in the local textile market. Forward sales of textiles were said to have been completed in the second quarter for some mills. Prices for third quarter deliveries were slightly above the former OPA ceilings and meeting little resistance.

Another optimitic feature was the high January consumption estimate of the New York Cotton Exchange, which set the January consumption at 900,000 bales, or 40,900 bales daily, compared with the December consumption of 774,000 bales or 70,700 daily.

The preceding January consumption was only 811,000 bales, or 36 900 bales daily.

On the basis of this estimate, the take off for the first six months of the current season was 5,157.000 bales as against only 4,405,000 bales for the corresponding period last season At this rate the total domestic consumption for the season is expected to be about 10,000,000 bales.

Many quarters contend that the price of cotton goods is too high and there has been no lack of criticism in the dress goods section. This is a controversial question.

Some constructions have been sold as high and higher than 36 on a done half-cent basis for cotton.

SHORTAGE OF GOODS

Meanwhile, there has been no lack of buyers and there has been a genuine shortage of goods. Therefore, it is questionable whether goods are too high or cotton too low Some quarters point out that so long as the demand for goods is maintained at the current levels, it would seem unlikely that the situation should cause substantial weakness in cotton.

INCREASED EXPORTS

Concerning the feature, some quarters fear results if the United States faces a short crop this year. They brought back talk of 40 and 50 cent cotton which was freely heard last October. The reduction in the export subsidy from four to two cents a pound emphasized the fact that domestic mills are now not able to buy qualities of cotton they need, as it is being shipped abroad. This cut in the subsidy may have a momentary effect on the market, according to well-informed cotton men, but it will not relieve an already tight spot situation.

NEW YORK COTTON

NEW YORK, Feb. 17.

March	33.80+15
March Highest	33.89+24
March Lowest	33.61—04
May	32.88+22
July	31.07+18
October	28.18+28
December	27.34+16
January	27.09+16
Middling Spot	34.30+10

NEW ORLEANS COTTON

NEW YORK, Feb. 17.

March	33.78+19
May	32.84+15
July	31.06+23
October	26.10+12
December	27.25+11
Middling Spot	35.50+20

GOLD & SILVER

Bombay, Feb. 18

The local Bullion market was fairly steady with moderate business passing.

Recently there had been extensive professional unloading and it appears that in view of approaching Budget, speculative enterprise is reduced. However the market is full of possibilities as our prices remain manipulated and free imports are expected.

Fagan delivery Silver opened to-day at Rs. 145/8 and declined at Rs. 145/2 under scattered selling. At this level there was renewed buying and Silver advanced at Rs. 145 1/4 but steadied at Rs. 145/8. Ready Silver was placed at Rs. 152/12.

Gold for Fagan delivery opened at Rs. 102/8 and quietened at Rs. 102/4. At this level there was slightly improved demand and the market advanced at Rs. 102/14 but steadied at Rs. 102/10. Ready Gold was quoted at Rs. 106/4.

Later on there was moderate renewed buying which improved Fagan Silver at Rs. 145/14 while Fagan Gold business was reported at Rs. 102/13.

Later on the market was steady and quotations were as under:—

	Rs.	as.	p.
Ready Silver	153	14	0
Fagan Delivery	146	14	0
Ready Gold	105	8	0
Fagan Delivery	102	6	0

PRODUCE MARKET

The produce market was firm with active buying. No business was reported in Groundnuts and local crushers are now buying linseed with the result that quotations are hardening. Castorseeds May delivery opened at Rs. 121-4-0 and advanced at Rs. 122-4-0, arrivals in Gujarat are increasing but local crushers are buying up. In the local market groundnut oil is quoted at Rs: 22 against Government rate of Rs. 12/14. This shows the acute shortage. It appears that Delhi Government is thinking of new measures. Quotations were as under:—

GROUNDNUTS:—			
Kandesh Ready	Unquoted		
Coromandal Ready	Unquoted		
Bold	Unquoted		
LINSEEDS:—			
Ready	31	0	0
February March	26	9	0
April May	26	9	0
CASTORSEEDS:—			
Navlakhi Ready	27	4	0
February March Navlakhi	26	8	0
Goa Ready	27	4	0
Bombay Ready	27	2	0
May Delivery	122	9	0
GROUNDNUTS OIL:—			
Bombay Mills	12	14	0
Linseed Oil	22	0	0
Castorseed Oil	18	8	0

SALES OF TREASURY BILLS.

Tenders for Rs. Two Crores of three months' Government of India Treasury Bills were opened on Tuesday, the 18th February. Total amount offered was Rs. 1,37,25,000. Tenders at Rs. 99-14-3 were accepted in full. Lower tenders were rejected. Total amount accepted was Rs. 67,25,000, the average rate of accepted tenders being Rs. 0-7-0 per cent per annum.

Tenders for Rs. Two Crores of three months' Government of India Treasury Bills will be received on Tuesday, the 25th February, up to 11 a.m., at Bombay and up to the close of business on Monday, the 24th February, at other centres. Successful tenderers should make payment on Friday, the 28th February.

During the week ended the 14th February, Government of India Treasury Bills for Rs. 1,74,50,000 were sold in favour of the Issue Department of the Reserve Bank of India.

DISPOSALS

The Assistant Regional Commissioner Disposals, Karachi invites tenders for the purchase of the undernoted material lying at the U.S.A. S.S. Depot, Drigh Road (Karachi.)

Description	Quantity
125 cft. Refrigerators self contained Freon gas-single cylinder compressor coupled to a 4 cylinder petrol engine water cooled, three Groove 'V' Belt drive (condition good almost New-packed in wooden cases)	5 Nos.

SUPERSCRIBED REFERENCE: Tender No. DIS/USA/MISC/42.

LAST DATE DUE: 23rd March 1947.

Offers should be sent to the Assistant Regional Commissioner Disposals, Karachi, sealed in a double cover, and should remain open for acceptance up to 23rd April, 1947.

SECURITY DEPOSIT: 10% of the tendered value to be deposited in favour of Assistant Regional Commissioner Disposals, Karachi, in any Government Treasury Reserve/Imperial Bank and the relevant receipt attached to the tender. CASH OR CHEQUES WILL NOT BE ACCEPTED.

TENDER FORMS: Blank tender forms can be obtained from this office, the Director United States Transfers Directorate General of Disposals, New Delhi, the Regional Commissioners Disposals, Lahore, Calcutta and Dy. Regional Commissioner, Disposals, Madras, Cawnpore and Karachi on payment of Rs. 5/- per set of 2 tender forms in cash or by money order (not refundable).

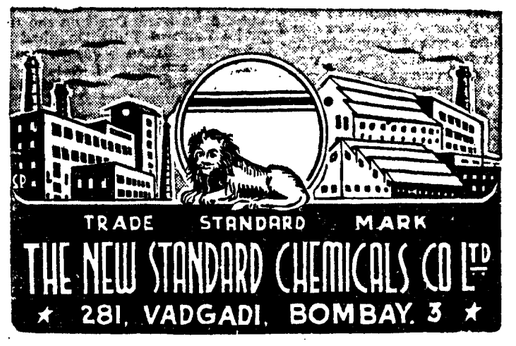
Permit to view the material is attached with the tender and also can be obtained from the Assistant Regional Commissioner Disposals, Karachi. Sales will be subject to the conditions of contract as given in form Con-117.

All further particulars may be secured from this office.

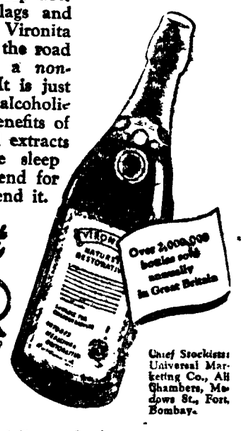
REGIONAL COMMISSIONER DISPOSALS
(SOUTHERN CIRCLE)
Mercantile Chambers, Graham Road, Ballard Estate, Bombay
Tel: 30041 (5 lines)

DS/220

For TEXTILE DYES & INDUSTRIAL CHEMICALS



When your appetite fails, when sleep does not come easily, when energy lags and you feel generally "off-colour", Vironita will pep you up and put you on the road to vigorous health. Vironita is a non-alcoholic tonic and restorative. It is just as warming and stimulating as an alcoholic pick-me-up, with the additional benefits of iron, malt, phosphates and herbal extracts which stimulate appetite, induce sleep and promote health generally. Send for a bottle *today!* Doctors recommend it.



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Made in England
THE GREAT NON-ALCOHOLIC HEALTH-BUILDER

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Chief Stockists: Universal Marketing Co., Ali Chambers, Meadows St., Fort, Bombay.

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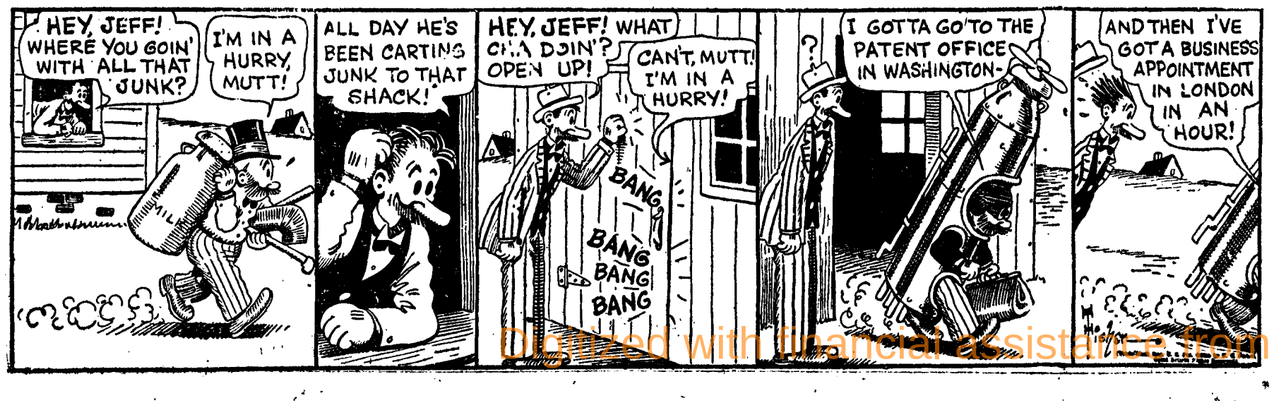
MUTT AND JEFF—Maybe Jeff Has A Brand New Atom Mizer — By BUD FISHER


HEY, JEFF! WHERE YOU GOIN' WITH ALL THAT JUNK?
I'M IN A HURRY, MUTT!
ALL DAY HE'S BEEN CARTING JUNK TO THAT SHACK!
HEY, JEFF! WHAT CHA DOIN'? OPEN UP!
CAN'T, MUTT! I'M IN A HURRY!
BANG BANG BANG BANG
I GOTTA GO TO THE PATENT OFFICE IN WASHINGTON-
AND THEN I'VE GOT A BUSINESS APPOINTMENT IN LONDON IN AN HOUR!

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OUR TABULATED ADLETS

2 ANNAS PER WORD.
MINIMUM Rs. 1/8/-.
To be paid in advance.

MATRIMONIAL

Hindoo Virgin graduate, age 26, invites Matrimonial correspondence from marriageable gents c/o Mrs. Vaze, City Post 63, Poona. (4951)

Wanted a beautiful, charming, slim, tall and educated Hindu virgin girl as a suitable match for a handsome, healthy, tall and well-educated Aggarwal boy (22) of advanced views. Yearly family income three lacs. Caste no consideration. Family and girl are main things. Early marriage. Apply with latest photo of the girl to Box No. 4950, "Bombay Chronicle."

SITUATION VACANT

Wanted for a baby boy nearly two years' old, an experieneed Nanny speaking good English. Apply with details of previous positions held and copies of testimonials to Box No. 4958, "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted—Immediately Teachers, Non-Matriculates. Matriculates, Intermediates, B.As., trained and untrained, for the Education Department. Banswara. Attractive salaries, dearness allowance and Provident Fund. Only those who can join immediately should apply to the Director of Education, Banswara State, South Rajputana. 2164

In view of day to day progress of "Digvijay" wanted energetic and honest Clerks, preference to Graduates and matriculates. Salary according to qualifications. Apply in own hand and see personally. The Digvijay Insurance Co., Ltd., Dhan Nur, Sir Phirozshah Mehta Road, Fort, Bombay. (2171)

A Competent Assistant Editor for an English weekly Newspaper, possessing journalistic experience and sound knowledge of English Write fully to the Editor, "The Indian Chronicle," Indore 4952

Wanted Clerks, Supervisors and Accountants for the Exchange Department of a Scheduled Bank. Applicants with previous experience preferred. Salary according to experience and qualification. Apply Box No. 2133, "Bombay Chronicle".

Wanted a Graduate to work as Resident Secretary for representation work in Government Offices. Pay according to qualifications and experience. Apply Box No. 2137, "Bombay Chronicle."

Permanent employments of every kind in Bombay Presidency and else-where secured promptly. Apply with full details for terms and free consultation. Employment Bureau, (G. I. S.) Sargodha, N. W. R. 4893

Wanted: Matriculates, age 18 to 24 years, for training as Wireless Telegraphy Operators, Station Masters and Signallers. Apply with stamp to:—The Superintendent, Railway Training School, Ambala City. 4814

PERSONAL ADLETS

A chance to win a fortune! Every week Zetters Pools offer Four Big dividends for forecasting only Eleven Football Matches—an opportunity you shouldn't miss, so get this week's "Sunday Standard" and send in your entry for a big money prize. Enquiries to Zetters International Pools Ltd., Mubarak Manzil, Apollo St., Bombay. 9739B

HOTELS (IN HILL STATION)

Leave in Kashmir. Mount View Hotel offers best accommodation with first class food under European Management both at Srinagar and Gulmarg. Sanitary fitted rooms at Srinagar, Boulevard Road. Apply for reservation to Manager. (4662)

EDUCATIONAL ADLETS.

Learn Dentistry within short period. Apply prospectus, Shree Digvijaysinhji Dental Institute, Jamnagar. (4706)

Become Accountant, Secretary, Stenographer, Auditor, Insurance Officer by post. D.Com. courses. American Correspondence College, (B.C.), Delhi. (3925A)

Hurry up. Fresh term commenced for Senior Cambridge Examination. Non-Matriculates eligible. Oral/Postal training. Evening classes also. Prospectus from Bombay Tutorial College, opposite Jermahal, Dhobi Talao. 4638

AGENTS WANTED

Wanted Agents or Stockists for our Pearl, Horn and Nut Buttons. Diamond Button Mfg. Co., Dacca (Bengal). (4880)

Wanted Agents to Secure woollen and Silk Cloth Orders, terms liberal free. Apply Western Textiles. Ludhiana. (4540)

Wanted Respectable Agents throughout India to secure orders for Nipani Tobacco. Apply:—K. B. Ghatage Tobacco Commission Agency, Prop. V. K. Ghatage, B Sc. Nipani (Belgaum). 1412

Wanted Agents for our High Class and Cheap Cigarettes. Ask for samples and Free Calendar, N. I. Cigarette Co., Beadon Road, Lahore. 1833

Wanted Agents to sell the remaining shares of Aryan Silk and Cotton Mills, Ltd., 12, Chowringhee Square, Calcutta, a progressive national concern, paying Dividends. Apply sharp to Managing Agents. (1998)

BUSINESS OFFERS

A financier Ready to invest Rs. 100,000|- in machineries having godowns of 6000 yards in Bombay with electric power and industry requires suggestions from experts for establishing paying and permanent industry for which machineries will be available immediately. Apply Box No. 4957, "Bombay Chronicle".

PUBLIC NOTICES

NOTICE

THE MILITARY HUTMENTS at Kakori near Versowa three miles from Andheri Railway Station are to be let out for residential use.

The undersigned will receive offers for the lease of the structures either in one lot, in groups of buildings, or, separately for each building, upto Friday, the 28th February, 1947. Preference will be given to bona fide Co-operative Societies or Associations. The buildings are to be leased by Government in their existing conditions but the lessees will be permitted to carry out any additions and alterations to the buildings on certain terms which can be ascertained by application to the undersigned.

Terms and conditions of lease can be obtained from the office of the undersigned. The buildings can be inspected on site by previous appointment.

DIRECTOR OF LABOUR WELFARE,
Labour Welfare Department,
DeLisle Road, Bombay 11
2138

NOTICE

WANTED CLERKS for the Office of the Director of Public Instruction, Poona. Graduates preferred. Matriculates will be considered provided they can type at the rate of 40 words per minute. Pay Rs. 50|- for Honours Graduates, Rs. 40|- for Pass Graduates and Rs. 30|- for Matriculates plus dearness allowance and interim relief according to rules and so long as they are continued by Government.

Forms of applications will be supplied on request. Applications should reach not later than 1-3-1947.
2123

CENTRAL PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT

TENDER NOTICE

SEALED TENDERS are invited by the undersigned from registered contractors of C. P. W. D., for the construction of quarters for 50 unmarried clerks and supervisors K-3 Type, Fertilizer Factory at Sindri upto 12 noon on 28th February 1947.

Approximate cost of the work is Rs. 2,19,033|-. Tender forms and other particulars can be had from the office of the Executive Engineer, Fertilizer Factory Division No. 1 C. P. W. D., Sindri P. O. Patherdih on payment of Rs. 5|- which amount will not be refunded. Earnest money required for the work is Rs. 11000|- in currency notes or in Bank Draft on the Imperial Bank of India Dhanbad.

Tender forms, specifications, drawings can also be seen at the office of the Superintending Engineer, Calcutta Central Circle No. II, 15|1 Chowringhee Square, Calcutta.

Sd. P. D. CHOWLA,
Executive Engineer,
Fertilizer Factory Division No. 1
Central P. W. D. Sindri
P. O. Patherdih (Manbhum).
2152

SITUATION WANTED

Young Engineer specializing in Automobile and Internal Combustion Engine-repairs, overhauls and maintenance, seeks a suitable change. Can join in March. Correspond to Box No. 4919, "Bombay Chronicle".

MEDICAL ADLETS

Chronic Piles, Bawasir Patient. Try Himalaya Yogi's thrilling cure. Ask free P. Laul Bros., Jullundur City (Punjab). 4860

VEHICLES FOR SALE

1940 model Panther 2 1|2 h.p. motor cycle O.H.V., sparingly used and excellent mechanical condition. Over 100 m.p.g. Rs. 1,500|- or near offer. Federal Motors Hughes Road, Bombay. 2135

Reo Heavy Duty Truck Chassis available from stock. 30 h.p. seven main-bearing engine, five forward gears, vacuum-boosted brakes, extra thick guage Chassis frame. Federal Motors, Hughes Road, Bombay. 2135

MACHINERY & TOOLS FOR SALE

Velos "Lightning" Numbering Machines, latest model Velos stapling Machines, Velos "minor" stapelers pocket size and brand new Velos staples, all British make. Stockists: Ramu & Sons, Matunga Bombay. 4851

MISCELLANEOUS ADLETS

Rupees Twenty-five thousand's insurance Policy for an investment of Rupees five hundred. For Natural Death Rupees Twenty-five thousand. Accidental Death Rupees Fifty thousand. Loans will be given for Sickness, Education, Marriages, Business, for Buying or Building house. Wanted Ladies and Gentlemen everywhere to work in spare time. Daily income Rupees Hundred! Before insuring of every kind in any Company of the world, please obtain expert advice from us. Apply immediately Bhogilal Hiralal Shah and Company, Post Box Number—713, Bombay. 1. Telegraphic Address: "Bhogilalco", Bombay. (4914)

MISCELLANEOUS FOR SALE

Available for immediate delivery Rayon Jacquard Brocades, Non-Tarnishable Silver and Gold Metallic Goods, Satin Lastex and Rayon Drafery. Reply Air Mail—P. O. Box 2714, Paterson, N. J., U.S.A., for details, prices and samples. 2134

U.S.S. Fountain Pens just arrived. Price Gents Rs. 5|-, Ladies Rs. 4|- Write for wholesale rates and samples. Agents Wanted. House of Commerce, P.B. 345, Lahore. (1468)

A number of Standard typewriters in excellent condition of various makes are ready for sale. Bombay Typewriting Institution, opposite General Post Office, Fort, Bombay, Telephone 21084. 4875

PUBLIC NOTICES.

THE EXCHANGE BANK OF INDIA AND AFRICA LTD.

BOMBAY

DIRECTORS' REPORT

&

AUDITED STATEMENT OF ACCOUNTS FOR THE YEAR ENDING 31ST DECEMBER, 1946.

NOTICE IS HEREBY given that the Fourth Annual Ordinary General Meeting of the Shareholders of the Exchange Bank of India & Africa Limited, will be held at the Registered Office of the Bank situated at 18, Sir Phirozeshah Mehta Road, Fort, Bombay, on Saturday the 8th March, 1947, at 11 A.M. to transact the following business:—

1. To receive the report of the Directors and the Audited Accounts for the year ended 31st December 1946.
2. To declare a dividend.
3. To elect Directors in place of those retiring by rotation.
4. And to appoint Auditors and fix their remuneration for the Current year.

By order of the Board,
J. M. AKHANEY,
Managing Director

Bombay, 17th February, 1947.

To all the Shareholders of the Exchange Bank of India & Africa Ltd., and in particular to:

Mr. V. H. Kotecha, Mr. P. D. Bavatia, Mr. J. N. Bhatt, Mrs. H. J. Bhatt, Mr. K. Udhamsingh, Mr. J. E. Lobo, Mr. B. N. Amin, Mr. I. H. Patel, Mr. G. L. Patel, Mr. M. R. Patel, Mr. A. T. Bharmal, Mr. B. M. Tharani, Mr. J. P. Da Costia, Mr. M. T. Da Costia, Miss T. Da'Costia, Mr. S. P. I. Gomes, Mr. H. M. Tharani, Mr. K. H. Rajan, Mr. M. M. Tharani, Mr. M. L. Kanji, Mr. H. M. Ladak, Mrs. G. G De Costa, Mr. N. H. Anjaria, Mr. H. Bandeli, Mr. P. Bandeli, Mr. M. B. & Another, Mr. M. P. Tailor, Mr. D. V. Carpenter, Mr. R. D. Shah, Mrs. P. Raichand, Mr. J. K. Dholakiya, Mr. D. V. Parikh, Mr. P. Premji, Mr. L. B. Raval, Mrs. S. Raval, Mr. Osman, Mr. N. A. F. Vas, Mr. N. A. Vas, Mr. G. K. Baratake, Mr. V. R. Desai, Mr. D. V. Modi, Mr. P. G. Kamat, Mr. S. B. Sathe, Mr. B. R. Jadhav, Mr. B. B. Malkar, Mr. R. B. Parmaj, Mr. G. B. Desai, Mr. S. B. Dorle, Mr. P. R. Charate, Mr. R. D. Desai, Mrs. S. M. Parandekar, Mr. D. B. Vete, Mr. B. R. Kulkarni, Mr. J. T. Katte, Mr. D. B. Bagawade, Mr. G. Y. 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THE EXCHANGE BANK OF INDIA & AFRICA LTD., BOMBAY

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the TRANSFER BOOKS of the Exchange Bank of India and Africa, Ltd., will remain CLOSED from FRIDAY, the 28th February, 1947 to SATURDAY, the 15th March, 1947 (both days inclusive).

By order of the Board,
J. M. AKHANEY,
Managing Director.

Bombay, Date: 17th February, 1947.

ANNOUNCEMENT

WE HAVE PLEASURE in announcing the establishment of our Bombay Office at ESPLANADE HOUSE, WAUDBY ROAD, FORT, BOMBAY, and Mr. Khursed B. Sethna, Manager of our Branch, will be pleased to attend to all enquiries referring to the products of, and agencies held by, the several concerns operating under the Managing Agency, and control, of:—

MARTIN & CO.
BURN & CO.
MARTIN BURN LIMITED.
12, Mission Row, Calcutta.

Branch Offices also at Delhi, Lahore and Cawnpore.

PUBLIC NOTICES

G.I.P. RAILWAY.

REINTRODUCTION OF BOMBAY—NAGPUR EXPRESS TRAINS

WITH EFFECT from April, 1st 1947, 29 Down and 30 Up Bombay—Nagpur Express trains will be reintroduced and will run to the following timings:

29 Dn. H. M.				30 Up H. M.
22-15	D	Bombay	A	17-30
23-34	A	Kalyan	D	16-18
23-44	D	„	A	16- 8
1-39	A	Igatpuri	D	14-24
1-49	D		A	14-00
2-49	A	Nasik Road	D	12-43
2-59	D	„	A	12-33
4-18	A	Manmad	D	11-11
4-28	D	„	A	11- 1
5-32	A	Chalisgaon	D	9-21
5-40	D	„	A	9-11
6-26	A	Pachora	D	8-23
6-30	D	„	A	8-17
7-17	A	Jalgaon	D	7-27
7-22	D	„	A	7-23
8- 0	A	Bhusaval	D	6-57
8-25	D	„	A	6-42
10-23	A	Jalamb	D	4-38
10-28	D	„	A	4-31
11-36	A	Akola	D	3-35
11-43	D	„	A	3-27
12-18	A	Murtazapur	D	2-54
12-28	D	„	A	2-44
13-25	A	Badnera	D	2- 3
13-55	D	„	A	1-50
15-12	A	Pulgaon	D	0-23
15-17	D	„	A	0-18
15-51	A	Wardha	D	23-50
16- 1	D	„	A	23-36
17-30	A	Nagpur	D	22-15

(2163)

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
DEPARTMENT OF FOOD (DIVISION III)
Office of the Chief Director of Purchase
Jamnagar House, Mansingh Road, NEW DELHI.
DISPOSAL NOTICE NO. H|288(F)

THE CHIEF Director of Purchase is prepared to consider offers to purchase the following quantities of powder condiment at below or above the price mentioned against each condiment:—

Item No.	Store.	Approximate quantity Tons	Lbs.	Pack	Location	Price per lb. ex where lying.
1. (a)	Condiment Powder	33	344	(a) 6x 7 lb. tins	No. 3 I.R.B.S.D. Panagarh	-8|-
(b)	-do-	211	826	6 x 7 lbs. x1 crate.	-do-	-do-
(c)	-do-	1	1162	42 lbs. x 81 cases.	-do-	-do-
(d)	-do-	4	1078	42 lb. x 239 crates	-do-	-do-
(e)	-do-	5	1274	42 lbs. x 29 bags.	-do-	-do-
(f)	-do-	2	1085	42 lbs. x 132 crates and 21 lbs. x 1 tin.	-do-	-do-
2	-do-	128	964	7 lbs. x 6 tins	No. 4, I.R.B.S.D., Avadi.	-do-
3.	-do-	76	603	7 lbs. tins.	No. 1, I.R.S.D Lahore.	do-

2. Intending purchasers are invited to submit offers for the whole or part of the above stocks, to the Chief Director of Purchase on the basis of the Food Department. "Conditions of contract" contained in form F. D. (M) 70 and "Special Conditions of Sale" copies of which are obtainable on application to the Chief Director of Purchase.

3. Offers should be sent in Sealed envelopes